

PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS

IN

IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1910.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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1910.

REPORT AND APPENDICES.

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PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS IN IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR 1909-10.

TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

We beg to submit the Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the Board.

Our report follows the order adopted for some years past, dealing with the business of the year under the following heads:—

- (1.) Public Works and Buildings, including National and Ancient Monuments.
- (2.) Railways and Tramways.
- (3.) Loans.
- (4.) Miscellaneous duties of the Board.

The body of the Report contains statements and observations on matters under each of the four divisions which appear to deserve special notice. Details as to the various services are given in the Appendices.

(1.)—PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS, INCLUDING NATIONAL AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

Details of the provision made by Parliament for the year 1909-1910 for Public Works and Buildings, including National and Ancient Monuments, will be found at pp. 62-70 of the Estimates for that year. The Public Buildings (Ireland) Vote is included in Class I., and comprises the following:—

Naval and Military; State and Official Residences; Civil Departments; Legal Departments; Dublin Metropolitan Police; Royal Irish Constabulary; Dendrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum; Public Education; Royal University and Queen's Colleges; Revenue Departments.

The Vote also embraces—

Royal Parks and Gardens:—

Phoenix Park; St. Stephen's Green; the Carragh of Kildare.

Royal Harbours:—

Kingstown; Horth; Donaghadee; Dunmore; Ardglass.

Inland Navigation:—

Malaga.

Ancient Monuments under the Ancient Monuments Protection Acts, 1882 and 1892 (45 & 46 Vic., c. 73, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46).

In addition to works, &c., for which provision is made by Vote of Parliament, Part (I.) of this Report deals with certain new works connected with Fishery Piers and Harbours, the cost of which is met out of moneys provided from the Irish Church Fund, under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., c. 26); Marine Works, the cost of which is met out of moneys provided under the Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902, (2 Ed. VII., c. 24), and the work of erecting new College of Science, the cost of which is provided under the Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., c. 16).

PHENIX PARK.

Alterations near Gough Statue.—The work of planting the shrubberies was carried out during the year, and a large number of spring flowering bulbs were planted round the margins. The scheme of alterations has now been completed and has proved a convenience and a very desirable public improvement.

Footpaths by Main Road.—Owing to the largely increased pedestrian traffic in the Park during recent years, particularly on Sundays and occasions of important Polo and Cricket matches, the footpath accommodation at each side of the Main Road near the Parkgate Street entrance has proved quite insufficient, and in order to obtain increased width the heavy-iron railing which defined the outside edge of the footpaths has been removed, and a line of granite kerbing substituted. This has enabled a width of 3' 9" to be added to the footpaths. The opportunity has also been taken wholly to re-make the foundations and to improve the drainage of the paths.

Screen plantations.—A new screen plantation (of *Cupressus Macrocarpa*) has been formed parallel to the eastern boundary of the Royal Zoological Gardens for the purpose of hiding from view from the Park the backs of buildings and animal cages in the gardens.

Dust Nuisance on Roads.—With the view of preventing the dust nuisance caused by motor cars, the Board during the year carried out an experiment in spraying with "Tarvia" the whole length of the Main Road from Parkgate Street entrance to Castleknock Gate. This material is a special preparation manufactured in Dublin, and the result as regards the prevention of dust in summer and mud in winter has been entirely successful.

Lighting of Roads.—The Wellington Memorial Road and the road leading from the Main Road to the entrance to the Royal Zoological Gardens have been lighted with incandescent gas lamps, and the lighting on the Back Road has been improved.

Forestry.—100 English elms have been planted in irregular groups in carefully selected suitable positions throughout the Park.

Football Grounds, Etc.—The number of applications received during the season for the use of grounds for Association football, Gaelic football and Gaelic hurling were respectively as follows:—

Association football	...	...	...	...	2542
Gaelic football	...	...	...	...	76
Gaelic hurling	...	...	...	...	104

LONGMEADOWS ESTATE.

Rowing Clubs.—In addition to the existing lettings to the University Boat Club and the Dublin Rowing Club, the Board have let, to the Neptune Rowing Club, a site on which Club premises of approved design have been erected. The provision thus made is a considerable extension of the facilities for rowing on non-tidal water, and it removes in a large measure the difficulties formerly experienced by Dublin oarsmen from the lack of such accommodation.

SEA FISHERIES (IRELAND) ACT, 1883.

46 & 47 Vic., c. 26.

The Works at Portavogie, Co. Down, particulars of which were given in our last Report, have made satisfactory progress.

The expenditure under the Act during the year has been as follows:—

Works at Portavogie,	22,536	5	8
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POSITION OF THE SEA FISHERIES FUND.

£250,000 was provided by the Sea Fisheries Act from the Irish Church Fund for building and improving Fishery Piers and Harbours. The balance of this grant—£3,000—which had remained in the hands of the Irish Land Commission, was drawn in September, 1906, to meet the requirements of the service.

The following contribution in aid of works was received in the year:

From the Ireland Development Grant £2,746 . . . Towards the Portarogie Works.

The following Account shows the position of the Fund on the 31st March, 1910:—

	Assets. 31st March, '10.		Liabilities. 31st March, '10.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Cash at Bank of Ireland	3,338 0 0	Works at Portarogie, Co. Down	740 14 9
		Balance of Fund unappropriated	2,597 5 3
	3,338 0 0		3,338 0 0

MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902.

2nd Ed. VII., c. 24.

Of the sum of £100,000 allocated for works under the Marine Works Act, an expenditure of £50,843 was authorised up to the close of the financial year.

The following table gives an outline of the progress made with the various Marine works in operation or completed under the Act, with a statement of the expenditure thereon up to the 31st March last:—

Works Proposed.	Progress Made	Estimated Total Cost.	Expended to 31st March, 1910
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CAPE CLEAR, COUNTY CORK: An inner harbour cross wall, with entrance (and booms) at one end; repairs and improvements to the harbour walls, and deepening of the inner harbour.	Works completed,	—	6,345 7 9
BOURNESTOWN, COUNTY GALWAY: The extension of the existing north pier to cover a dangerous rock.	Do.,	—	1,349 4 0
KILBOURNE, COUNTY GALWAY:— The extension and partial reconstruction of an existing old jetty.	Do.,	—	3,319 15 3
GLASGOW, COUNTY GALWAY: (Work No. 1). Construction of a breakwater and cattle slip, and the removal of a portion of the existing groynes.	Do.,	—	3,783 18 6
KILVARNA, COUNTY GALWAY: The restoration of the pier and wharf walls, and the erection of a new storm wall and other minor improvements.	Do.,	—	1,368 5 4
GORTNABATE, COUNTY DONEGAL: The construction of a deep water quay for steamers, and of an approach road, and the removal of shoals.	Do.,	—	5,329 18 8
GLADNASHERRAGH, COUNTY DONEGAL: A timber jetty extension of the existing pier.	Do.,	—	1,250 0 1

* Including contributions from County Councils, Corporate Districts Board, and Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

Works Proposed	Progress Made.	Estimated Total Cost.			Expended to 31st March, 1910*		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PORTNOO, COUNTY DONEGAL: Rebuilding of an old pier.	Works completed.	—			3,091	0	4
DOWNHILL BAY, COUNTY DONEGAL: (Work No. 1). An extension of the existing pier and the removal of rock from the end thereof.	Do.	—			4,369	9	8
FALCORNIE, COUNTY DONEGAL: The construction of a boat slip.	Do.	—			1,007	18	0
LISNANNOCH, COUNTY CLARE: The deepening of the harbour; the construction of two special berths for steamers; an extension of groyne at the entrance; and the formation of a service area for traffic.	The work of deepening the harbour is being carried out with the aid of the Board's dredger and rockbreaker "Sea frigate," which has been sent there for the purpose.	8,500	0	0	7,168	7	4
CLEGGAN, COUNTY GALWAY: (Work No. 2). Extension of the pier.	Satisfactory progress has been made with the works, but additional cost has been entailed owing principally to difficulties with the foundations.	9,440	0	0	4,191	11	10
BERNARD POINT, COUNTY KERRY: The widening and extension of an existing boat slip and the construction of a protection wall.	The work has progressed satisfactorily during the year, and will shortly be finished.	3,500	0	0	3,815	7	6
DOWNHILL BAY, Co. DONEGAL: (Work No. 2). Further extension of the pier.	The extension at the end of the pier has progressed satisfactorily, and is practically completed.†	5,000	0	0	5,160	14	8

* Including contributions from County Councils, Unsanitary Districts Board, and Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT, 1903.

NEW COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Substantial progress has been made towards the completion of the buildings during the year. Much of the scaffolding has now been removed from the various elevations, and the main features and general effect of the buildings are now apparent.

The heating and ventilation works have made good progress.

Drawings and specifications for the electrical installation and fittings have been completed, tenders invited, and one will shortly be accepted.

Arrangements have been concluded for the manufacture and erection of special fittings, etc., for the various lecture theatres, laboratories and classrooms, and substantial progress has already been made with the work.

The Mechanical Engineering School, which forms an important part of the College buildings, is rapidly approaching completion.

† Further protection works to the portion of the Pier damaged by storm in 1908 were carried out during the year, the cost of which, however, does not fall on the sum of £100,000 provided by the Marine Works Act, 1902.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD OFFICES.

In addition to renting a house last year—No. 1 Beresford Place—to provide accommodation for the increase of the staff rendered necessary by the extra duties devolving on the Department under the Labourers Act of 1906, further premises had to be secured this year to meet the requirements of the additional staff necessitated by the passing of the Old Age Pensions Act. Suitable houses in Great Brunswick Street, in the vicinity of the Custom House, have been leased, and the Old Age Pension Branch has been transferred thereto.

LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

LAW LIBRARY.

The Plenum system of heating and ventilation has been installed. It was in operation during the past winter, and has proved satisfactory both as regards evenness of temperature and purity of air.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

DUBLIN AND BELFAST GENERAL POST OFFICES.

The extensions of these buildings are in progress, vide appendix A, page 30.

LABOUR EXCHANGES.

The Labour Exchanges Act passed during the year necessitated the provision of buildings in several of the large towns suitable for Labour Exchanges. First Class Labour Exchanges were provided in Dublin and Belfast, a Second Class Exchange in Cork, and Third Class Exchanges in Limerick and Waterford. All the Exchanges are provided with waiting rooms for both sexes seeking employment, and with office accommodation for the managers and clerical staff. The Board were able to secure existing buildings for the purpose, but very considerable structural alterations had to be made to render the premises suitable. Some difficulty arose in the negotiations for the leases, but matters were satisfactorily settled, and the leases were completed in all cases. Temporary buildings have been taken in Dublin, but it is proposed that the landlord shall build permanent offices in proximity to the present premises, and lease them to the Crown for a term of years, with the option of purchase or renewal of the lease. Designs for the building have been prepared.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE OFFICES.

In connection with the administration of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, a number of offices have been provided in various towns in Ireland for the Customs and Excise Department. 29 new offices were rented with Treasury sanction during the year. The accommodation generally consists of one or two rooms conveniently situated for interviewing and transacting business with the claimants for pensions. It is anticipated that the number of offices will require to be increased during the next financial year.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY AND QUEEN'S COLLEGES.

As mentioned in our last Report, the Irish Universities Act, 1908, provided for the transfer of the buildings of the Royal University and of the Queen's Colleges in Belfast, Cork and Galway to the new University and Collegiate authorities constituted under the Act. The necessary Orders in Council having been passed, the Colleges at Belfast, Cork and Galway were transferred as from 1st October 1909, and the Royal University as from 1st November, 1909, to the new Authorities, and the responsibility of the Board for their maintenance ceased from those dates.

NATIONAL SCHOOL GRANTS.

The following table shows the amounts voted for and expended on grants in each of the last twenty years:—

Year.	Provision.	Expenditure.	Year.	Provision.	Expenditure.
	£	£	Brought forward.	£	£
1890-1	40,000	37,331	1890-1	341,500	312,746
1891-2	30,000	33,014	1891-2	60,000	36,354
1892-3	30,000	24,283	1892-3	35,000	26,400
1893-4	30,000	24,106	1893-4	35,000	23,280
1894-5	28,000	28,170	1894-5	35,000	13,142
1895-6	30,000	40,000	1895-6	12,000	18,780
1896-7	40,000	40,000	1896-7	20,000	25,007
1897-8	40,000	36,500	1897-8	40,000	13,407
1898-9	35,000	27,132	1898-9	40,000	4,544
1899-1900	40,000	32,109	1899-10	40,000	21,822
				65,000	54,903
Carried forward	341,500	312,746	Totals	2064,000	2071,258

The number of grants for new schools sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education and notified to this Board during the year was 88, the amount being £73,902. For improvements to existing schools the grants sanctioned numbered 295, and they amounted to £12,978.

The new schools in course of erection include the following important buildings, namely:—Lower Rutland Street, Dublin; St. Mathias', Belfast, and the Convent Schools at Mallow, Navan, and St. Mary's, Nenagh.

In some cases the accommodation which is being provided is in excess of that approved by the Commissioners of National Education. In the case of Lower Rutland Street, for example, the approved accommodation is for 700 pupils, while the actual accommodation will be for 1,418. In this and other instances of the same description the Manager has to bear the whole cost of the excess accommodation, but will be entitled to claim a supplemental grant if, and when, the Commissioners of National Education are satisfied that the statistics of attendance for any year, within a limit of five years, from the date of the establishment of the school, indicate that the larger building is required.

Managers of schools have shown increased activity during the year in proceeding with works, and it will be seen from the above tabular statement that the expenditure has considerably exceeded that of any previous year in the past twenty years.

With Their Lordships' approval the Board have undertaken the erection of all schools for which grants in excess of the normal two-thirds of the estimated cost have been allowed, excepting some instances in which the Managers had been instructed to proceed prior to the decision that in such cases the Board should undertake the work. Contracts have been entered into by the Board for the erection of four of such schools, two in County Kerry and two in County Mayo. Some difficulty has been experienced in adjusting the local contribution, especially in cases where it takes the form of free labour and material.

In our last Report we referred to the question of the standard of building work. Efforts have been made during the past year to ensure the erection of buildings of a high standard, and we believe that there are comparatively few cases in which Managers do not recognise that it is a mistake to allow their contractors to do inferior work.

ANCIENT AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

Following the practice adopted in last year's report, when the structures vested in the Board for a single County (Cork) were illustrated and described, the buildings in the County of Wexford are dealt with this year. They comprise the several ecclesiastical ruins at Ferne, and the important Cistercian Abbey of Dunbrody in that County. Repairs of an extensive nature have been commenced at each of these places. The former are vested in the Board under the provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, Sec. 25, and in the case of the latter the Board have become guardians under Section 1 of the Ancient Monuments Protection Act of 1892.

In addition to the work commenced on these structures, repairs of varying extent have been carried out at 26 others vested as National Monuments, and at 17 vested as Ancient Monuments, as more particularly mentioned in Appendix E of this Report, page 49.

FERNs, COUNTY WEXFORD.

The structures here vested in the Board consist of (a) the remains of an early Monastery, a tower of which and the side walls of the church with a small chamber attached are now standing, (b) the ruined chancel or choir of what was formerly the Cathedral Church of Ferns, (c) fragments of several crosses. At a short distance to the north east and in the Rectory grounds in a small graveyard is (d) the ruined church called "the Church of St. Peter." The remains of the ruined Castle of Ferns, situated at the north-west end of the town, are not vested, nor is the later structure, erected over the ancient "well of St. Mogue," included.

These remains, vested and non-vested, are all that now represent what was formerly one of the most important civil and ecclesiastical centres in the South-East of Ireland.

Various explanations have been given for the name of Ferns. One derives it from Ferns, son of the King of Decies, killed here in battle; another from "Fearn," meaning an alder tree, as in the example of Forney, County Monaghan, which comes from *Fern mag*, the plain of the alder trees; a third from *Fearna*, meaning cleared land, as distinguished from woodland and mountain. It was the capital of the ancient kingdom of Leinster.

The first reliable reference to it is as an ecclesiastical centre when, in the year 598, the King of Leinster erected a church which soon became the centre of a diocese presided over by St. Edan, called also Maedoc or Maedhog (pronounced Mogue).

St. Mogue of Ferns was succeeded by St. Moling and a regular line of Bishops until the first incursion of the Danes early in the 9th century, who on six different occasions plundered the town, and the last time in 930, in addition to burning the town, they plundered the church. The succession having been broken by these incursions, was soon revived, for, in 937, it is recorded that Comorban was Bishop.

Ferns is remarkable as having been the seat of the palace of King Dermot MacMurrough, whose abduction of Dervorgilla in 1152 is generally stated to have been indirectly the cause of the Anglo-Norman Invasion of Ireland.

King Dermot founded the Abbey of Ferns. (See below.) In 1154 it was burned down, but was rebuilt by him in 1160 and endowed for monks of the Augustinian Order. In 1170 Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, commonly called Strongbow, son of Gilbert de Clare, landed at Waterford and occupied Ferns. In the following year he was married to Eva, daughter of Dermot MacMurrough, King of Leinster, by whom he had a daughter, Isabel, who married William le Mareschal, Earl Marshal of England, afterwards Earl of Pembroke.

In the same year Dermot MacMurrough died at Ferns in the Abbey which he had founded.

Another event in the history of Ferns is that the See was offered to Giraldus Cambrensis with that of Leighlin by King John, when Earl of Morton, and refused. Ailbin O'Mulloy, sometimes called Bishop of Wexford, succeeded in 1186, and died in 1222. He was followed by Bishop John St. John, the first Anglo-Norman Bishop of Ferns.

The Commission suppressing the Abbey is dated 7th April, 1539.

The Augustinian Abbey.—The abbey which was founded by Dermot MacMurrough was probably on or near the site of the primitive oratory of St. Mogue of Ferns. It was built in the Romanesque style of the period, and though at the present time there remain only a square tower, which at the height of the roof is broached to the circular form, a blank wall and a small ruined chamber, they can be identified as the north-western tower and the north side wall of the church, and the residential apartments for the serving priests. Starting with these remains as a basis, a ground plan of what was surmised to be the original church was projected on paper, and excavations were made for the remaining walls in the position indicated. The result was the discovery of the foundations

of the original west and south walls of the church and the chancel as indicated on the drawing. A cloister garth or enclosure extending to 72 feet by 65 feet 10 inches was also laid bare. The plan is given in Plate 1 of the illustrations, and is interesting as the plan of a Romanesque 12th century monastery founded by a native chieftain before the advent of the Anglo-Normans.

The Nave of the Monastic church, as restored on the plan, measures 46 feet 10 inches in length and 21 feet 9 inches at the west end, narrowing to 21 feet 4 inches at the east. This reduction in the width of some early churches has been noticed before, and is regarded by some as an evidence of what have come to be known as "architectural refinements." The church at Killeen, County Meath, is another example where the east end is reduced, in this instance to 21 feet 9 inches, the west wall measuring 22 feet 9 inches.

The chancel, as indicated by the foundations shown on the plan, measures 14 feet 8 inches in width and 17 feet 4 inches in length. At the north-east angle of the nave a doorway leads into a small chamber or sacristy, 14 feet by 10 feet 10 inches, with two storeys over it, the upper floors and the roof being approached by a circular stone stairs in the thickness of the wall. One of the floors of the priest's chamber was vaulted in stone: the chancel was similarly vaulted, the stone ribs being visible for a few feet from the springing on the north wall. There was an apartment over the chancel. The small window slit lighting it may still be seen. These interesting features are shown on the drawings (Plate No. 2). No other architectural details of importance and no carved work now remain. There is sufficient indication in the construction of the work to enable the date of erection to be placed about the middle of the 12th century. Where the west gable abuts against the tower, there are bases of two columns which mark the position of the north jamb of the western Romanesque doorway.

The tower at the north-west angle is a principal feature of the church, and is peculiar as commencing on an almost square plan (10 feet 6 inches by 10 feet), and at the roof level it takes a circular form, where it measures 10 feet in external diameter, narrowing at the top to 9 feet 8 inches external diameter. The square portion of the tower is 26 feet 10 inches in height, and the circular portion as now standing is 30 feet 6 inches, making a total of 57 feet 4 inches, but that was evidently not its full height. This is interesting as illustrative of the transition which was taking place at this period from the "detached" Round Tower to the "attached" tower, eventually giving way to the "attached" square form in which the wooden internal ladders were discarded for stone stairs. Access to the tower was obtained by a doorway in the north-



EAST ELEVATION OF TOWER AND SECTION THROUGH NORTH WALL



ELEVATION



PLAN



Plan and Elevation of Window in East Wall of Monastery having semi-circular head in solid stone and sloping jambs. There is a window of the same type on south side of the tower.

west angle of the Nave, there was another doorway leading to a gallery at a height of 11 feet above the floor level, and a third doorway, at 25 feet high, gave access to the outside of the roof, which had a parapet wall all round the church available for protection and for defensive purposes.

Unfortunately some injudicious re-building was done here as well as in other parts of the structure by the owners of the property in 1846, and for the guidance of future investigators it is desirable to state its nature. The Quoin at the N.E. angle of the cell were rebuilt, and the jagged ends of the wall N.E. of chancel were built up square. The jambs of the niches in the chancel and jambs in arch of the doorway into the cell were restored, a range of quoins was carried up on the end of the chancel at the doorway, and the jagged end of the west wall of Nave was built up square. This is where the jamb of the Romanesque doorway, before referred to, stood and was destroyed in the operation. At the Tower considerable changes were made, the jambs and arch of the doorways on ground level and on first landing were restored, and the jambs and head of the window on the third landing were repaired. The newel of the stairs was built in brickwork, steps repaired, and the internal walls in various places were relined, mostly in brickwork. The external quoins and breaches on the square part of the tower were built in. About 7 feet in height of the upper portion of the tower was rebuilt, much of it in brickwork. A fosse or trench was at this time formed surrounding the ruin.

The Cathedral.—The only remains of the Anglo-Norman Cathedral of Ferns now existing are the ruined chancel at present detached, and some fragments of the piers of a nave arcade. The latter are built into the walls of the modern structure now used as the Parish Church as well as Cathedral.

The chancel measures 23 feet 4 inches in width and 41 feet in length; the walls measure 27 feet in height outside at the N.E. angle and 22 feet internally. There is an arcade of five lancet windows on each side, and the remains of two more as indicated on the north elevation. The interior has banded shafts with moulded bases and carved caps with moulded arches, and four leaf ornament of the transition period between early English and "decorated" of the early 13th century, which was, no doubt, the work of Bishop John St. John, the first Anglo-Norman Bishop and Treasurer of the Exchequer in Dublin, in whose time the Cathedral was probably rebuilt, 1223-1243.

The openings of these windows are 1 foot 4 inches in width and 11 feet in height. The walls, pierced with so many openings, were in a shattered condition from the inroads of a thick growth of ivy which completely enveloped them. Repairs have been effected by pointing the face of the masonry and weathering carefully the tops of the walls. The internal space was free from burials until recent years, when an interment was effected. Steps are being taken to prevent the use of the vested portions from becoming a burial ground.

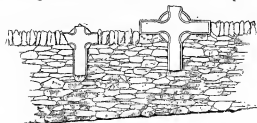
St. Peter's Church.—The Church in the graveyard on the high ground outside the village is known as St. Peter's Church. It consists of Nave and Chancel, the breadth of the latter being 18 feet 4 inches and the length 23 feet 1 inch. The Nave measured 23 feet 8 inches in breadth by 37 feet 7 inches in length to the west wall. As these measurements appeared out of due proportion excavation was made at the western gable, when it was discovered that the original Nave extended westward, giving a length of 48 feet 8 inches. When the measurements were taken the original foundations were covered over again. The position is indicated on the drawings (Plate 6).

This Church is believed by some to be of the 11th century, and this view is in a measure supported by the existence of a Romanesque window in the south wall of the chancel with a round-headed arch internally, and a lancet arch externally. The plan and elevation of this window, internally and externally, are given in the illustrations (Plate 6). The Romanesque window internally is 2 feet 10 inches wide and 7 feet 8 inches high in the clear; lancet opening 10 inches wide by 4 feet 8½ inches high. Another feature is the semi-circular arch separating the Nave from the Chancel. It is 17 feet 5 inches in width, rising only to a height of 12 feet to the crown of the arch, which is of common rubble, no cut stone being used in its construction.

The east end is lighted by two lancets, each 10½ inches wide by 5 feet 4 inches. There is no trace of an Aumbrey or Piccina in the Chancel, nor any indication that such ever existed. There is strong evidence to show that this structure is of post-reformation date, erected at a time when the Cathedral Church was in ruins, the seat of the Diocese having been transferred to Leighlin, to which it became joined, and this church was then built for the needs of the parish. The Romanesque window was doubtless taken from the Augustinian Monastery for its internal part, the outer portion and the two lancets in the east gable having

been taken from the ruins of the Cathedral. In the State Papers of 1537, Ferns is described "as a great castle of the Kings, the Cathedral Church, an Abbey and a tower." There is no mention of a second church at that time.

The Crosses.—In the graveyard attached to the Cathedral there is a portion of the shaft of a cross reputed to mark the burial place of Dermot MacMurrough, but there is no proof of this beyond local tradition. The portion of the shaft of the Cross is 3 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, breadth at the base 1 foot $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, tapering to 1 foot 10 inches, width $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On the south side is a simple Greek fret ornament formed of fillets at right angles to each other, making the well known key pattern. On the north side the fret is more intricate, and is placed diagonally. The east side has a similar pattern covering a larger surface. The west side shows a considerable variation in the pattern, which consists of a number of L-shaped figures placed diagonally four in a panel. The angles of the stones have a square raised moulding $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, with $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch projection. The base into which the fragments of the shaft are inserted measures 4 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 8 inches, and is of modern construction. The face of the stone has all the appearance of having been recut: the archaic pattern of the original stone having been closely followed. In the north boundary wall of the Cathedral close are the arms of two plain crosses. At the entrance gate are broken fragments of two similar crosses. There are three bases to be found, but out of all the fragments there is not sufficient to form one complete cross.

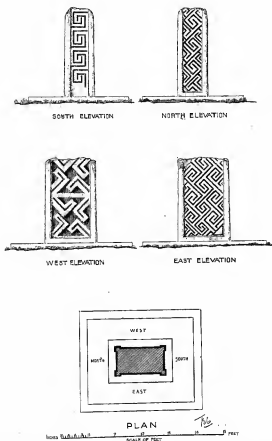


ELEVATION OF TWO CROSSES IN NORTH BOUNDARY WALL

DUNBRODY ABBEY, COUNTY WEXFORD.

The foundation Charter of Dunbrody Abbey was given by Harvey de Monte Marisco, who is described in the document as Marshal of Our Lord the King in Ireland and Seneschal of Richard de Clare, Second Earl of Pembroke (Strongbow). In it the lands are enumerated which are to be confirmed to God and Blessed Mary, Saint Benedict and the Monks of "Bildswas." In the last paragraph of the Charter it was provided that "if any malefactor flies to them he may have peace while he may be with them," a clause which caused Dunbrody to be called the Abbey of St. Mary of Refuge. The three first witnesses to the Charter are Joseph, Bishop of Wexford, who died in 1185, Felix, who was consecrated Bishop of Ossory in 1178, and the Lady Nesta, wife of Harvey de Monte Marisco, and daughter of Maurice Fitzgerald. The date of the granting of the Charter is between 1175 and 1182, the erection and completion of the building taking place afterwards.

An agreement was made between the Abbots of Buildwas and St. Mary's in 1182 showing that the former, having been informed concerning the waste of the place, the sterility of the lands, and the wildness and ferocity of the neighbouring barbarians, gave up all rights of jurisdiction over Dunbrody. The Abbey was not built then, and the only shelter afforded the monk sent from Buildwas was a hollow oak tree. The Abbot did not send any more monks to Dunbrody, but left it in the hands of the Abbot of St. Mary's, Dublin.



Plan and Elevations of the fragment of the shaft of a cross in the graveyard—said by local tradition to have marked the grave of Derno MacMurrugh, King of Leinster.

The Abbey was suppressed by an Act of Parliament in Ireland in 1537, and was surrendered by Alexander Derverux, its last Abbot, who in 1539 was appointed Bishop of Ferns.

During the insurrection of 1798 the Abbey was occasionally occupied by military and sometimes by the insurgents. It suffered greatly in consequence.

The south arcade of the Nave and the wall of the south Aisle fell in a storm on Christmas Eve, 1852. The upper portion of the west window had fallen some years previously, permission to undertake its repair having been refused (*Trans., Kilk. Archaeol. Soc., Vol. 2, p. 385*). Afterwards, in 1858, the agent of the owner effected some repairs, of which it is stated "several of his operations were calculated highly to deface the beauty of what remained of the structure, whilst doing but little for the judicious preservation of the buildings" (*Op. cit., p. 151*).

The work done in 1858 was as follows:—The east wall of the Chapter House was rebuilt; the lower portion of three arches of the north arcade of the Nave was filled up with solid masonry; at the side chapels, where the moulded angle shafts of Caen stone had been removed, the quoins were built up in rubble masonry; the west doorway, the gable to the south Aisle, and the breach at the gable of the north transept wall were built up. Doorways opening in different places, as at the S.E. corner of the Cloister enclosure, and all the openings into the Cloister from the south and west walls, were built up, and windows were closed in the rooms over the south side chapels. Some of this work is indicated on ground plan by plain hatching.

The building was vested in the Board by Lord Templemore by deed dated 14th January, 1895, under the Ancient Monuments Protection Act of 1892, and shortly afterwards some initial repairs were put in hands, including the removal of large ivy which was endangering the structure and hid many of the windows, the removal of superfluous earth and rubbish in the interior, the weathering of tops of walls with concrete, the repair of gables of the eastern end and north transept, concreting main arches of transepts, and vaulting of the six chapels. During the past year the ivy which had grown again was trimmed and its further ravages repaired. Additional concreting of the vaulted chapels and tops of walls and a good deal of cleaning up is necessary, the Cloister area being occupied by the piled up debris of the fallen masonry. This work will be continued during the coming year as far as the funds will permit, taking into account the claims of other structures.

The church is in the form of a cross on plan, as is usual in Cistercian Abbeys, and has a nave, side aisles, north and south transepts, and choir. The transepts have each three side chapels on the east side.

There are some indications in the masonry at each side of the western entrance of the existence of a former elaborate doorway, but only a portion of it now remains. The arch stones have mouldings with a label, in which were ball flower enrichments. This doorway was later than the date of the original structure. The mouldings are of sandstone, and are greatly weathered. There is a small doorway on the north side leading into the north Aisle with round-headed moulded arch; it occupies the space of a former and larger doorway. The stones facing this arch of the more recent doorway are moulded on the outside, with a plain chamfer on the inner face of the arch, except in the case of one voussoir, which is moulded on the inside, the remaining voussoirs having merely a chamfer. The combination presents a peculiar patched-up appearance. The stones of this arch are of blue limestone.

One side light only, of the three lights forming the large west window over the former doorway, now remains. The pier between the side light and what appears to have been the centre light is still standing to the height of the springing of the pointed arch, but the arch stones have fallen. These windows were very lofty, 25' 6" in height, centre light 2' 6" wide. An indication of their former appearance is given in outline in the west elevation (Plate 12). The view in *Grose's Antiquities* (1792) shows three quatrefoils over the three lights in the west gable; these are indicated in another drawing as cinquefoils, while in a third they are represented as eight-cusped openings.

The aisles had each a two-light pointed window in the west wall. The nave was separated from the aisles by an arcade of five bays. The arches were pointed in style, and were carried by piers chamfered at the angles, with corbel shafts and caps at the springing, having moulded ribs under the two arches

near the tower. These two arches were moulded, but the remaining arches of the nave westward had only plain chamfers, and the ribs under the arches springing from corbels were also plain chamfered.

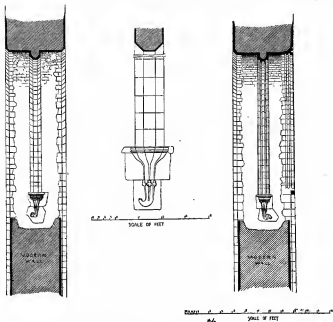
All the piers, arches and clerestory range over them on the north side are standing, but on the south side only one arch, that nearest to the tower, is now in position.

The foundations on which the nave was built seem to have been very imperfect. The whole of the west end was underpinned in recent years to a height of about five feet. Signs of weakness are very apparent in the north arcade of the nave. In the north aisle are four large buttresses, one of them built up to the full height of the original wall, and it is entirely owing to these buttresses (the position of which is shown on Plate 7) that this wall has been preserved.

In 1858 walls about 8 feet high were built between the piers, but they do not serve any useful purpose in sustaining this portion of the structure.

The north aisle was lighted by windows with two-light pointed arches opposite each arch of the nave, and the nave was lighted by a row of clerestory windows, each of which came directly over one of the three piers. The window nearest the tower came partly over the arch, and in this respect it is not symmetrical as regards position with the rest of the clerestory range. One window of this range, the second from the tower, differs as regards details from the others. It has tooth enrichments, and is the only window now remaining so decorated.

A very remarkable feature in connection with this abbey is shown in the construction of the tower. The rules of the order did not originally permit of the erection of a tower, but this prohibition was removed later. The original



Drawings by ASKET.—Sections showing details of three of the ribs of the Nave Arcade, with the curved and moulded springing corbels.

arches of north and south transepts are still standing. These arches are rather flat-pointed, almost semi-circular. They have simple mouldings on the faces seen from nave and choir, with a chamfer only on the face next on the transepts. They had moulded ribs springing from corbel caps. The rib on the south arch only remains; that on the north side, including the corbels from which the rib started, have fallen, and the stones forming them have quite disappeared. The walls over these original arches were carried up to the height of the side walls of the transept; they were not carried up to correspond in height with the gables of transepts, and the construction shows most conclusively that there was no tower here in the edifice as originally designed and erected.

In many other similar structures the original transept arches have been used to carry the walls of a tower, when at later times this architectural feature was permitted, and, as might have been expected, the superincumbent walls proved too heavy, with the disastrous result of the destruction of the tower. In the present case the old arches were not built upon, but new piers carrying new pointed arches with plain chamfers were built alongside the old in the position indicated on the plan, and new arches were formed at the nave and choir, and in this way the stability of the tower was secured, and in consequence of these precautions it is still in existence. Very heavy buttresses were afterwards built in the nave to counteract the thrust of the new transept arches, as these arches had not the support of the wall between the nave and the aisles as the original arches had. The arches across the nave and choir were inserted in the direction of the walls east and west of the transepts, and these walls of themselves acted as counterforts without the assistance of a buttress.

The original building, though of large dimensions, is not so extensive as Graigue-na-Managh Cistercian Abbey, County Carlow. The plan of the church and conventual arrangements followed the lines generally adopted by the Order for their buildings. The architectural features which remain are good in their detail. The construction, however, was indifferent. The cementing qualities of the mortar employed were not good: in some places only tough clay was used. The foundations of the nave were bad; and this together with the poor construction seems to have caused the building to yield; it was only by the construction of the heavy buttresses in the north aisle during its occupation that this portion of the structure was kept up.

Another feature in the upper portion of the tower is the number of small openings in the thickness of the walls. They measure from 5 inches square in the opening, extending 16 inches into the wall, and the largest is 8 inches square and 22 inches deep. They are arranged around the interior and in the jambs of the openings; at first sight these would appear to indicate that the tower had been used as a columbarium, but as the structure was built to contain a peal of bells the probability is that the openings were intended for acoustic purposes and not as pigeon holes, though they are very like the latter. Such openings are not unusual in ancient and mediæval structures, but they are generally fitted with acoustic vases, as in the choir of St. Mary's Church at Youghal, where the ope are from 3 inches to 6 inches diameter, and at a height of 25 feet from the ground, and in front of each ope is a perforated stone of about 4 inches in thickness, inside of which are the mouths of earthenware vessels of different shapes and varying in size from 11 inches by 7 inches to 15½ inches by 11½ inches. Similar vessels have been found in the bass of the choir screen of Fountains Abbey and at other places. The early Greeks and Italians used bronze and earthenware vases for acoustic purposes in their theatres. There is no indication, however, that the recesses in the tower at Dunbrody contained anything in the nature of vases. They are in the chamber below the upper or bell stage. The evidence is not quite conclusive that they were intended for acoustic purposes. They are, however, of sufficient interest to be worthy of notice.

There were seven bells in the tower, indicated by the seven openings for the bell ropes to the ringing chamber through the vault carrying the floor of the tower. There was also a large ope 2 feet 6 inches square in the vault, through which the bells were hoisted.

The tower at roof level measures 37 feet 4 inches on each of its four sides externally and 25 feet 10 inches internally; its height from the ground level to the underside of this vault is 45 feet 6 inches, and its total height to the highest portion of the existing masonry is 84 feet.

The principal dimensions of the Abbey are as follows:—Length of church between east and west walls internally 192 feet 1 inch; breadth across transepts, 129 feet 4 inches; length of nave and aisles, 111 feet 9 inches; breadth across nave and aisles, 68 feet; across nave, 33 feet 10 inches; width of aisles, 12 feet 4 inches. The choir measures 33 feet 10 inches in width by 36 feet 7 inches to the pier of the tower arch. The space occupied by the tower and supporting arches is 44 feet 4 inches by 43 feet 9 inches. The north and south transepts are each 42 feet 6 inches by 27 feet in breadth. The six side chapels are in size from 12 feet 4 inches to 12 feet 8 inches in width, and in depth from east to west 16 feet 4 inches to 16 feet 9 inches.

The Presbytery, or space enclosed for the monks, comprising the choir and space inside the tower, made a total length of 71 feet 6 inches, and of the uniform breadth of 33 feet 10 inches. This space was separated from the nave, also from the transepts, by screen walls, the bond stones of which may be seen in the piers of this present arches.

The range of buildings east of the cloister garth and south of the church comprises the sacristy and an inner room opening off it. There is here a small apartment with a door giving access from the cloister walk. This apartment, which is usually found in monasteries of this order, is sometimes described as a prison, but is more likely to have been the book or MS. store, a convenient place for keeping books to read in the cloisters. In the next chamber traces of the bases of two central pillar shafts have been discovered by excavation. These carried a vaulted roof of six compartments, as shown on the plan. This chamber measured 38 feet 8 inches by 25 feet 6 inches, and next to it came the parlour, which was also a passage room, in the east wall of which an entrance was formed. This room was 25 feet 6 inches by 15 feet 4 inches, and had a wagon vaulted roof. The next apartments southward had also vaulted roofs, the traces of which may be seen in west wall. The cross walls indicated by hatching (Plate No. 7) have disappeared. Over the whole of this range the dormitories extended, approached by the night stairs in the south transept, and at the other end by the stairs in the passage at the south-east angle of the cloister enclosures.

In the southern range of buildings there is evidence of the position of the Frater or Refectory by the indication of the reader's desk at one of the windows in the south side wall. Although this range is not now divided by cross walls, it is likely that the eastern end was occupied by the Calefactorium, or warming house, and the western end by the butteries and kitchen, the intervening space as shown on the plan and marked Refectory would be 47 feet 4 inches in length, the width of the range being 29 feet 5 inches. This apartment had an open roof, there was no dormitory over it. In large establishments there was usually a range of buildings west of the cloister containing cellars and stores on the ground floor and dormitories for the conversi or lay brethren over, but there is no indication of such provision having been made in this Abbey.

Recent excavation in the cloister garth has revealed the foundations of the Lavabo, circular in plan 12 feet in diameter occupying the usual position near the door of the refectory. The drain carrying the waste from the Lavabo has been uncovered. It is 6 inches wide, and leads into a larger drain 12 inches wide, running diagonally across the S.W. corner of the cloister garth and through the apartment known as the "Porter's Lodge."

Apartments were formed in the roof over the chapels of the transepts, one over the north transept chapels measuring 43 feet by 12 feet 2 inches was approached by the circular stairs and a passage across the triforium of north transept. There is also evidence of a floor having at one time been carried over the whole of the north transept at a height of 22 feet 6 inches above the ground level.

The space over the side chapels of the south transept, measuring 44 feet 4 inches by 12 feet 2 inches, contained a fireplace and five windows; it was approached by a passage in the thickness of the wall from the dormitory, and over it was another floor of the same dimensions, probably divided into two

apartments, as it contains two fireplaces and has also five windows. Those in the lower floor are now built up. This portion of the building is shown on the east elevation (Plate 11), and has a domestic character.

The comparative measurements of two of the larger Welsh Abbeys and two in Ireland may be interesting. They have all six side chapels. It will be noticed that Dunbrody is the widest across the nave and aisles, and would consequently require a heavier roof, which may have been a factor in the yielding of the nave walls. The dimensions given below are from actual measurements of the different buildings taken recently.

Name of Building	Internal Length	Length of Nave	Breadth Nave and Aisle	Width of Transept and Tower	Breadth of Transept	Tower	Length of Presbytery
	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
Talley Abbey ..	221 3	143 0	62 0	112 3	20 0	30 0	66 3
Strata Florida Abbey ..	213 0	132 0	61 0	117 3	23 0	28 0	63 4
Graiguenamanagh Abbey ..	204 0	130 0	55 0	110 0	20 0	20 0	63 0
Dunbrody Abbey ..	186 1	111 3	68 0	129 4	27 0	27 0	36 7

The cloisters of Dunbrody measure 119 feet 5 inches by 119 feet 3 inches; at Graigue-na-managh the size is 119 feet square. The approximation in size of the Welsh and Irish Abbeys is not accidental. There was a great intercourse between the two countries at the time of their erection. The Welsh Prince Rhysap Gruffydd, who founded both Talley and Strata Florida Abbeys, was under obligation to the family of Dermot, as it was by the aid of the King of Leinster that his father and grandfather had been restored to their patrimony, and his father resided in Ireland during the earlier years of his life, and had been educated there. William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, in 1212 confirmed the grant to Graigue-na-managh which Dermot, King of Leinster, had made to it in 1170.

(2) RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

An agreement for the construction, working and maintenance of the Burton Port Railway, between the Londonderry and Lough Swilly Railway Company, the Board and the Treasury, was signed on 6th January, 1898.

During the construction of the line and its subsequent working matters of dispute arose between the Board and the working Company as regards the expenses of promotion and the construction, equipment and working of the line, on which it was found difficult to arrive at a settlement. The matter was brought before the Viceregal Commission on Irish Railways by the Company, and during the past year Sir Charles Scotter, Chairman of the Commission, volunteered his services as intermediary for the purposes of promoting a satisfactory settlement, and by agreement between Your Lordships, the Board and the Company, the questions at issue were submitted to him, and his recommendations have been accepted by all parties. Under the agreement provision is made for additional works and further facilities for the efficient working of the railway very much on the lines which the Board were always ready to accept. The working Company has withdrawn a claim which the Board consistently refused to consider, and it may be hoped that the working and maintenance of the line and the development of the resources of the district will be satisfactory in future.

(3) LOANS.

ADVANCES, REPAYMENTS, AND ARREARS.

The earliest mention of Public Works Loans to be found in the Abstract (Appendix G.) submitted by the Board is in connection with the Statute 57 Geo. III., c. 34, passed in 1817. The total of all loan advances from that date to 31st March, 1910 (with certain loans made under special Acts before 1817), is £48,792,319.

The classified abstract in Appendix (G.) pages 68 to 71 shows the portions of this amount which have been (1) repaid, (2) remitted, (3) written off from Local Loans Fund, or (4) which remain outstanding. The figures showing repayment, remission, &c., of the total sum advanced are as follows:—

Total Repayments	£ 36,837,919
Total Remissions	8,137,829
Written off from Local Loans Fund, less £102 subsequently received	181,908
Portion of Church Fund Loans regarded as irrecoverable	6,553
Outstanding Balances	8,608,110
	<u>£46,772,319</u>

The aggregate of outstanding balances is represented in the books of the Office by 32,420 open accounts. The loans generally are in course of repayment by half-yearly instalments.

The amount issued to borrowers in the year 1909-1910 out of moneys advanced by the National Debt Commissioners for loan purposes was £293,233, as against £361,282 in 1908-9, and £434,796 in 1907-1908.

The issues for 1909-10 show a decrease of £68,049 as compared with 1908-9.

Increased issues were made on the following services:—Roads and Bridges, £3,000; Harbours, £4,565; Housing of the Working Classes, £9,342; Glebe, £3,338; Land Improvement, £4,922; Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses, £500; Lunatic Asylum Buildings, £9,132; Dispensary Houses, £879; and Land Law, £486.

The most important decreases occurred on the under-mentioned services:—Counties, £3,550; Quarries, £20,900; Public Health, £24,618; Drainage Maintenance, £198 Labourers Acts, £14,699; National School Teachers' Residences, £2,098; Schools and Colleges, £85; Seed Act, 1906, £11,690; Workhouse Buildings, £13,014; Small Dwellings, £6,921; Agriculture and Technical Instruction, £6,440.

Of the total amount of £293,233 issued, £147,745 was advanced on the following Services:—

Lunatic Asylum Buildings	£ 80,886
Public Health	80,873
Labourers Acts	3,662
Housing of the Working Classes	26,930
Workhouse Buildings	5,375
	<u>£147,745</u>

The receipts in the year were £457,118 in repayment of principal, and £339,507 in respect of interest, making together £796,625. Of this sum, together with £21,071 in hands on 31st March, 1909, £784,608 was paid over by the Board to the National Debt Commissioners in discharge of principal and interest on foot of loans made out of the Local Loans Fund and £30,949 to the Irish Land Commission in respect of loans advanced out of the Irish Church Fund, leaving a balance of £2,024 in hands on 31st March, 1910. The sum of £115 7s. 6d. recovered in respect of loans written off was paid over to H. M. Exchequer during the year.

The following table shows the payments towards discharge of Loans, and the arrears of principal and interest for the last four years:—

Year.	Payments.	Arrears.			Total Principal outstanding (excluding Amounts written off, or regarded as irrecoverable)
		Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1906-1907	881,078	206,432	101,745	307,377	9,930,493
1907-1908	835,282	206,518	101,488	308,006	9,874,133
1908-1909	783,155	179,310	88,491	217,801	9,779,519
1909-1910	796,625	164,041	37,319	201,360	9,608,110

The following Abstract shows the arrears on the various loan services in each of the past two years:—

	To 31st March, 1909.			To 31st March, 1910.			Principal Arrears outstanding on 31st March, 1910.
	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works Loans generally	30,732	3,700	30,432	16,326	3,960	20,286	5,602,735
Public Health Acts	220	429	649	950	837	1,607	1,805,199
Railways	104,712	12,484	117,196	104,733	12,132	116,865	302,473
Land Loans payable by Owners	24,855	10,730	35,585	20,816	9,494	30,310	1,120,247
Land Law Loans Act, 1881, payable by Occupiers	14,875	3,174	18,049	13,181	2,795	15,976	476,938
Arterial Drainage Charges, payable by Owners	7,417	6,795	14,212	7,587	6,895	14,482	266,681
Arterial Drainage Charges, payable by Occupiers	490	1,173	1,663	838	1,306	1,904	34,822
	179,310	38,491	217,801	164,041	37,319	201,360	(=) 9,908,110

(a) Excluding Amounts, £385,07 written off from the Land Loans Fund, of which £168 was subsequently recovered, and paid over to the Exchequer, and £5,056 portion of Church Fund Loans regarded as irrecoverable.

Arrears on Public Works Loans generally show a nett decrease, as compared with 31st March, 1909, of £10,196. The increases on the following services were:—Labourers' Dwellings, £70, and National School Teachers' Residences, £12; while on Harbours, Schools and Training Colleges, and Glebe there were decreases of £10,990, £3, and £48 respectively. The decrease in the arrears on Harbour loans is mainly due to the payment of a sum of £4,282 in respect of the Carrickfergus Harbour Loan, and the re-arrangement of the terms for repayment of £5,656, balance of that Loan.

The arrears of loans for Railways show a nett decrease of £331, made up as follows:—Decrease—Southern Railway, £612; and increase—Letterkenny Railway, £281.

Arrears on Land Loans payable by owners stood at £30,310, as against £35,591 on 31st March, 1909, a decrease of £5,281, under the following heads:—Land Improvement, £5,040; Land Act, 1870, £241.

The issues made in the year under the Land Law Act, 1881 (44 and 45 Vic., c. 49, sec. 31) brought the total advances, from the commencement of the service, to occupiers of land for the improvement of their holdings to £1,427,110 10s. 0d. Of this sum £937,936 8s. 5d. principal had been repaid (including £161 13s. 8d. recovered in respect of written off loans), and £12,176 7s. 6d. written off the assets of the Local Loans Fund to the 31st March, 1910, and on that date there were arrears of principal £13,180 17s. 11d., which, with £463,817 1s. 2d. principal not yet due, represented the total amount outstanding, viz.:—£476,997 19s. 1d.

The arrears, principal and interest, under the Land Law Act, 1881, stood at £15,976 at the close of the year as against £18,049 on 31st March, 1909—a decrease of £2,073.

The arrears on Arterial Drainage charges payable by owners show an increase of £270, and on the charges payable by occupiers in the River Suck Drainage District an increase of £141.

RATES OF INTEREST.

By Treasury Minute of 9th September, 1907, the rates of interest on loans advanced on the security of local rates were fixed at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for periods not exceeding 30 years, and at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for periods exceeding 30 but not exceeding 50 years.

The following statement shows the rates of interest chargeable on the several amounts constituting the aggregate balances of principal outstanding on all the

loan services in each of the years ended 31st March, 1908, 1909, and 1910, respectively:—

	31st March, 1908.	31st March, 1909.	31st March, 1910.
Free of Interest,	£ 1,049	£ 1,162	£ 1,437
2½ per cent.,	186,585	171,869	159,826
3 "	62,379	60,677	59,900
3½ "	691,739	638,995	588,648
23 2s. 9d. per cent.,	10,442	9,368	8,354
5½ per cent.,	1,308,085	1,297,738	1,226,544
3½ "	154,736	148,976	141,899
3½ "	4,255,767	4,326,801	4,323,994
3½ "	1,696,048	1,734,374	1,741,585
4 "	775,293	730,114	705,388
4½ "	493,295	493,822	483,018
5 "	2,156	1,474	640
Total Local Loans Fund,	9,642,404	9,575,420	9,440,259
Church Fund Loans— at 1 per cent.,	225,290	197,546	167,851
	*9,867,694	†9,772,966	†9,608,110

* Exclusive of —£219,508 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.

† " —£6,508 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

† " —£181,991 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.

† " —£6,553 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

† " —£182,070 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.

† " —£6,553 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

Statement showing the average rate of interest in respect of advances from the Local Loans Fund during the last ten years, calculated by computing the interest paid in each year on the principal outstanding at end of the preceding year.

Year ended.	Balance outstanding.	Interest received in the preceding year.	Average rate of interest received for the year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31st March, 1900,	8,397,201 3 6	303,267 17 1	3 12 2
" 1901,	8,391,159 18 7	309,926 9 0	3 13 10
" 1902,	8,489,644 3 7	294,090 16 3	3 9 3
" 1903,	8,857,624 4 11	310,712 8 9	3 10 1
" 1904,	9,228,872 14 8	323,270 4 8	3 10 0
" 1905,	9,433,288 16 2	329,177 4 11	3 9 5
" 1906,	9,592,576 8 3	342,722 10 9	3 11 5
" 1907,	9,669,549 2 11	343,193 1 5	3 11 0
" 1908,	9,642,403 8 4	351,011 5 2	3 12 10
" 1909,	9,575,420 2 4	337,407 18 8	3 10 6

The following Statements show:—

- (1.) The rates of interest payable to this Board in respect of the sum of £293,233 advanced during the last financial year;
- (2.) The terms of years over which repayment of the advances has been spread; and
- (3.) The mode of repayment, i.e., by equal instalments of principal and interest combined by way of annuity, or by equal instalments of principal, with interest on the principal sum from time to time outstanding.

(TABLE I).

SERVICE.	Price of Interest.	RATES OF INTEREST.								
		2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	
CLASS I.										
Loans Secured on Under- takings.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Quarries, Mines, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Harbours,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,595	-	-	-
Housing of the Working Classes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,495	-	-	-
CLASS II.										
Loans Secured on Rates.										
County Councils,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,823	-	-	-
Roads and Bridges,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
Lunatic Asylum Build- ings,	-	90	-	-	50	-	12,148	18,597	-	-
Housing of the Working Classes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,060	-	-	-
Public Health,	50	-	-	-	-	-	71,923	8,600	-	-
Labourers' Acts,	-	-	-	-	20	-	430	3,512	-	-
Dispensary Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,426	-	-
Workhouse Buildings,	-	-	-	-	400	-	2,000	2,975	-	-
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,494	-	-	-
Agriculture & Technical Instruction,	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2,710	-	-
	-	140	-	-	470	-	120,893	42,839	-	-
CLASS III.										
Loans Secured on Land.										
Improvements of Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,060	-	-	-
Land Improvement Pre- liminary Expenses,	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Law,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,244	-	-	-
	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	77,304	-	-	-
CLASS IV.										
Miscellaneous Loans.										
Globe Loans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,585	-	-	-
National School Teach- ers' Residences,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,532	-	-	-
Non-Vested Schools & Training Colleges,	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,542	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	2,500	140	-	-	470	-	247,234	42,839	-	-
Percentage of Advances at each Rate per cent.	0.85	0.66	-	-	0.16	-	84.31	14.63	-	-

(TABLE 2.)

SERVICE.	TERMS OF YEARS.				
	Not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 but not exceeding 20 years.	Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30 years.	Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 years.	Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 years.
CLASS I.	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Loans Secured on Undertakings.</i>					
Quarries, Mines, &c.,	25,000	—	—	—	—
Harbours,	—	4,595	—	—	—
Housing of the Working Classes,	900	3,000	—	—	—
	25,900	7,595	—	—	—
CLASS II.					
<i>Loans Secured on Rates.</i>					
County Councils,	6,573	250	—	—	—
Roads and Bridges,	—	—	—	3,000	—
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	7,738	4,450	18,597	80	—
Housing of the Working Classes,	—	—	—	4,150	18,900
Public Health,	4,689	67,284	7,600	1,600	—
Labourers Acts,	—	—	150	—	3,812
Dispensary Houses,	—	—	3,496	—	—
Workhouse Buildings,	1,700	700	2,975	—	—
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	512	3,982	—	—	—
Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	25	—	2,710	—	—
	31,357	76,666	35,527	8,230	22,712
CLASS III.					
<i>Loans Secured on Lands.</i>					
Improvement of Lands,	—	39,830	7,240	—	—
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses,	2,500	—	—	—	—
Land Law,	—	30,244	—	—	—
	2,500	70,064	7,240	—	—
CLASS IV.					
<i>Miscellaneous Loans.</i>					
Globe Loans,	—	—	10,585	—	—
National School Teachers' Residences,	—	—	4,532	—	—
Non-vested Schools and Training Colleges,	—	—	425	—	—
	—	—	15,542	—	—
GRAND TOTAL,	49,657	154,325	58,309	8,230	22,712
		229,323			
Percentage of Advances for each term of years,	16.93	52.45	19.68	2.81	7.75

(TABLE 3.)

DEBENTURE	MODE OF REPAYMENT.									
	BY WAY OF ANNUITY.					BY EQUAL INSTALLMENTS OF PRINCIPAL.				
	Not exceeding 10 Years.	Exceeding 10 but not exceeding 20 Years.	Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30 Years.	Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 Years.	Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 Years.	Not exceeding 25 Years.	Exceeding 25 but not exceeding 35 Years.	Exceeding 35 but not exceeding 45 Years.	Exceeding 45 but not exceeding 55 Years.	Exceeding 55 but not exceeding 65 Years.
CLASS I.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Loans Secured on Undertakings.</i>										
Quarries, Mines, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-
Harbours,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,585	-	-	-
Working Classes,	-	-	-	-	-	900	3,000	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	25,900	7,585	-	-	-
CLASS II.										
<i>Loans Secured on Rates.</i>										
County Councils,	-	-	-	-	-	6,573	250	-	-	-
Roads and Bridges,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	7,758	4,450	18,597	80	-
Housing of the Working Classes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150	18,900
Public Health,	-	-	-	-	-	4,688	67,288	7,600	1,000	-
Labourers' Acts,	-	-	160	-	3,812	-	-	-	-	-
Dispensary Houses,	-	-	2,375	-	-	-	-	1,120	-	-
Workhouse Buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	700	2,975	-	-
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	-	-	-	-	-	512	8,882	-	-	-
Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	2,710	-	-
	-	-	2,535	-	3,812	21,257	76,668	33,002	8,230	18,900
CLASS III.										
<i>Loans Secured on Lands.</i>										
Improvement of Lands,	-	39,830	7,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-
Land Law,	-	30,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	70,054	7,240	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-
CLASS IV.										
<i>Miscellaneous Loans.</i>										
Glebe Loans,	-	-	10,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School Teachers' Residences,	-	-	4,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Vestib Schools and Training Colleges,	-	-	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	15,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	-	70,054	25,507	-	3,812	49,607	84,251	33,002	8,230	18,900
					£203,253					
Percentage of Advances for each term of years,	-	23.89	8.65	-	1.30	16.93	29.74	11.25	2.61	6.65

(4). MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The following Returns have been furnished to other Departments or for presentation to Parliament.

- (1.) Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums: Statement of Repayments, 1909-10, by Counties and County Boroughs in respect of Loans for Lunatic Asylum Buildings.
- (11.) Local Government Board: (a.) Return of outstanding balances of loans at 31st March, 1909, due by County Boroughs, Urban Districts, and Towns, for local taxation return:
 (b.) Summary of repayments of expenditure for Arterial Drainage, Acts 26 and 27 Vic., and 29 and 30 Vic.
 (c.) Return of outstanding balances of loans at 1st November, 1909, due by Rural District Councils, in respect of loans under the Labourers Acts.
- (III.) National Debt Commissioners: Local Loans Fund—Particulars of advances, repayments, outstanding balances, etc., for year ending 31st March, 1909.
- (IV.) Special Commissioner, Income Tax Department—Return of interest received in respect of Railway Loans for year to 31st March, 1909.
- (V.) Land Commission—Church Fund—Estimated repayments from 1909-1910 to 1924-5.
- (VI.) Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools—Return of outstanding balances of loans for Industrial Schools, etc., 1st January, 1910.

Reports have been furnished to your Lordships during the year on the following Bills:—

Mallow Urban District Gas.
 Kingstown Urban District Council.
 Ancient Monuments Protection.
 City of Dublin Steam Packet Company.
 Great Northern Railway, Ireland.
 Sligo and Bundoran Railway.
 Midland Great Western Railway, Ireland.
 Newry, Keady and Tynan Railway.
 Kilkenny, Castlecomer and Athy Railway.
 Alliance and Dublin Gas Consumers.
 Public Works Loans.
 Development and Road Improvement Funds.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships' obedient Servants,

GEORGE C. V. HOLMES.
 GEORGE A. STEVENSON.
 PHILIP HANSON.

H. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

26th July, 1910.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX (A.)

DETAILS OF VOTED SERVICES.

The following represent the principal new works carried out during the year. In addition, however, many works of minor importance, including the reconstruction of the drainage arrangements at certain buildings, were executed:—

MILITARY BUILDINGS.

Royal Hospital.—The western or main avenue has been improved by removing a portion of the high masonry wall enclosing the officers' cemetery and replacing it by an open railing.

Royal Hibernian Military School.—The new library and reading-room block has been completed.

The heating of the old blocks of buildings by means of open fireplaces and the ventilating arrangements being inadequate, a system of hot water and low-pressure steam heating, combined with improved ventilation, has been introduced with satisfactory results, and the work has been completed.

The house formerly occupied by students has been altered to afford additional dormitory accommodation for the boys; and rooms for the heating boilers, for storage, and for the Dental Surgeon have been provided. The lighting and ventilation at the east and west ends of the old recreation room and dormitories over have been much improved.

Contracts have been entered into for raising the present boys' classrooms, at end of the old recreation room, two storeys, thus forming new dormitories on the first and second floors, and relieving the congestion previously experienced. This work will be completed about August, 1910.

A contract was entered into for improving and extending the dormitory for the increased staff of female servants, and providing bath and lavatory accommodation. Owing to the extension of the school premises, the necessity for these works had become urgent. They are now completed and in use.

The sanitary and shoe room accommodation for the boys has been extended, and the lighting of the school divisions improved by the provision of additional windows.

A new external fire escape staircase has been provided to the main building.

COAST GUARD AND ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE BUILDINGS.

County Cork: Bere Island War Signal Station.—Tenders were invited for the erection of this station, but further action has been deferred owing to the inability of the landlord, so far, to give a clear title to the site.

County Cork: Templebreedy War Signal Station.—A contract was entered into for the erection of this Station in August, 1909. The work has now been completed.

County Louth: Laytown Coastguard Station.—The retaining wall to the approach has been underpinned and made secure against sea erosion.

CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

Labour Exchanges.—During the year premises have been rented and alterations carried out for the purpose of providing accommodation for Labour Exchanges at Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Londonderry, Limerick, and Waterford.

Local Government Board.—Additional storage accommodation has been provided in the basement of the Custom House.

Irish Land Commission.—The new block of offices in Merrion Street, affording accommodation for about 160 clerks, and providing additional record and strong-room space, has been completed, furnished and occupied.

Consequent on the occupancy of the new section, some minor but important structural changes have been made in the older parts of the offices to provide for the more convenient working of the Department.

Further accommodation for the increased staff of Examiners has been provided in rented offices in Nassau Street.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.—In connection with the working of this Department accommodation has been provided for the temporary Commissions on the Irish Butter Industry and the Irish Flax Growing Industry.

National Library.—Additional shelving accommodation has been provided in the several sections of the book stores.

National Museum.—A new entrance doorway from Leinster Lawn to the Natural History Section has been provided, as also an inner porch and double stairs, affording easy and convenient access to the upper floor.

Improved sanitary accommodation, lavatories, and new Store for specimens and spirits have been arranged for, and the construction of them begun.

Botanic Gardens.—A new bridge has been provided over the river Tolka.

DISTRICT PROBATE OFFICES.

Ballina.—A new strong room was constructed and fitted up for the safe keeping of registers, wills, and other documents.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE BUILDINGS.

Clontarf Barracks.—The new Police Barracks and station at Strandville Avenue have been completed and occupied, and the old barracks at Fairview and Clontarf surrendered.

Fitzgibbon Street Barrack and Station.—A suitable site in Fitzgibbon Street has been secured for a new Police barrack and station. A house thereon will be utilised as quarters for the Inspector in charge. Sketch designs for the buildings have been prepared and approved by the Police Authorities.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY BUILDINGS.

Depôt, Phoenix Park.—Additional Bathroom accommodation has been provided.

County Westmeath, Mullingar.—External fire escape stairs have been provided and fitted to the high sections of the residential parts of the barracks.

Hut Service.—With a view to securing greater expedition in erection, and additional comfort for the men, a new type of hut was designed to supersede the old type hitherto used. Four new huts (viz.: one double and two single) have been erected, with satisfactory results.

PUBLIC EDUCATION BUILDINGS.

Office of National Education, Dublin.—The appointment of female typists in this Department having been sanctioned, a retiring room, etc., has been provided in No. 29 Marlborough Street.

Ballymena Model School.—A new floor has been provided in the Boys' School. New w.c. buildings have been erected for the Infants' School, and ranges of lavatories for each school.

Monaghan Model School.—The Boys' School has been provided with a new porch, and all the schools with lavatory accommodation.

Sligo Model School.—The drainage arrangements have been entirely remodelled and renewed, and other works consequent thereon carried out.

DUNDUM CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The new Refractory Block and exercise yards referred to in last year's Report as being then in progress, have been completed and occupied.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS.

New Offices.—New offices were completed, fitted up, and opened for public business at the following towns:—Blackrock (County Dublin), Athy, Tullamore, Navan, and Boyle.

General Post Office, Dublin: Prince's Street Extension.—This work, particulars of which are given on page 50 of our Report for 1908-09, has been commenced, and considerable progress has been made.

Ditto: Telephone Room.—The Telephone Room has been extended by incorporating the Telephone School.

Ditto: Aldborough House.—Improved Sanitary and dining accommodation has been provided and the heating system extended. The work of fitting up part of the premises for storage purposes has been completed.

Ditto: Accounts Branch.—Additional sanitary, cloakroom, and cooking accommodation has been provided for an increased staff: also additional storage.

Additional accommodation has been provided by removing a disused staircase in the building and fitting up the space thus obtained for office purposes.

Dublin: Parcels Depot, Amiens Street.—Further provision for the protection of the building from fire has been made, hydrants and hose being distributed throughout the building.

Dublin, Fairview.—The Postmen's sorting office has been extended to the footpath to increase the facilities for sorting purposes. This has made it possible to finish off the building with a front of red brick with granite facings suitable to the position.

Belfast G.P.O.—The new Parcels Post Extension, particulars of which are given on page 50 of our Report for 1908-09, has been commenced, and although considerable trouble has been experienced with the foundations, satisfactory progress has been made.

County Kerry, Killarney.—An extensive scheme of alterations and additions has been carried out at this building. The public, sorting and Postmaster's offices have been re-arranged, new Instrument and Telephone rooms erected and sundry sanitary and minor works carried out, and a system of hot water heating has been installed in the public rooms.

County Londonderry, Londonderry.—An office for the Engineering Department has been added.

Co. Sligo, Sligo.—The heating of the Telephone Room and Telegraph messengers' room was remodelled and improved.

REVENUE BUILDINGS.

Co. Kerry, Fenit.—A contract was entered into towards the close of the year, for the erection of a new Custom House, and residential quarters. The building will be ready for occupation next October.

Inland Revenue Office, Custom House, Dublin.—In order to facilitate the work of the Stamping Department at the Custom House, the counters, partitions and other fittings have been re-arranged.

DUBLIN PARKS AND GARDENS.

St. Stephen's Green.—Increased and improved greenhouse accommodation has been provided.

ROYAL HARBOURS.

Remarks by the Harbour Masters on the Fishing Industry and trade at the several Harbours will be found in Appendix D, pp. 45-48.

Kingstown Harbour, Co. Dublin.—Considerable submarine repairs were carried out to the Wharf Walls of the East and West Piers, and in the Autumn it was found necessary to strengthen and protect the foundations of the Carlisle Pier, which were suffering from scour. The wharves, banquettes, steps, etc., etc., were maintained in good order; buoys and moorings cleaned, painted and overhauled, piles strengthened and renewed where necessary, and a quantity of upwards of 82,000 tons of material dredged from the Harbour bed and deposited at sea.

Howth Harbour, Co. Dublin.—Some further protection work was necessary to the rubble slope at back of West Pier, and was duly carried out. The wharves, boatslips, steps, etc., were kept in good order, buoys and moorings repaired and painted, and upwards of 11,000 tons of silt lifted from the Harbour bed and deposited at sea.

Dunmore East, Co. Waterford.—The wharves, steps, roads, etc., were maintained in good order, and the quarry fences repaired. Some 15,000 tons of silt were lifted from the Harbour bed and deposited at sea.

Ardglass Harbour, Co. Down.—The wharves, steps, roads, etc., etc., were maintained in good order, and a beacon was erected on the Ardtole reef at the Harbour entrance.

Donaghadee Harbour, Co. Down.—The wharves, steps, roads, etc., etc., were maintained in good order.

SHANNON DRAINAGE.

The concrete aprone of the Killaloe, Meelick, Athlone, and Tarmon Sluices received considerable repairs, some 350 tons of stone being required to fill holes scoured in the river bed at Meelick. The gangway to the Sluices at Killaloe, 397 feet in length, was entirely renewed, and handrails painted. The sluices, girders, winches, and all iron work at Lough Allen sluices were painted and the gangway tarred.

The working of the sluices has been under close observation during the past year with the view of more effectually controlling and passing on the flood waters at the time they cause the greatest amount of damage.

River Maigue Navigation.—The bridge, wharf, and collector's house have been kept in good order, and a boundary wall, with gate and piers, built at entrance to Quay. The total traffic for the year was 150 tons, against 38 tons in the previous year. The increase is due to one or two cargoes of coal brought by a small steamer from Kilrush to Adare.

APPENDIX B.

DETAILS OF NON-VOTED SERVICES.

ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.

5 & 6 Victoria, Cap. 89, &c., &c.

Bruen River proposed Drainage District, Co. Cork.—A memorial was presented to the Board from persons interested in land adjacent to this River praying that proceedings might be taken for the purpose of having a Drainage District constituted, but after investigation the Board were advised and

informed the promoters that the cost of proceeding under the Acts would be out of proportion to the area dealt with.

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE.

29 & 30 Vic., Cap. 49, &c., &c.

Rinn and Black River Drainage, Counties Leitrim and Longford.—Complaint having been made of the neglected condition of a portion of this Drainage District communications were entered into with the Trustees. An inspection was ordered to be made as soon as the state of the district should permit. The opportunity did not arise until after the close of the financial year.

Cahore Drainage District, Co. Waterford.—As arranged in the previous financial year, an inspection was undertaken of this District in the early summer of 1909, when the progress made by the Trustees in cleaning and restoration was again found unsatisfactory. After giving careful consideration to all interests involved the Board ultimately decided not to proceed further in the matter.

Mulkear Drainage District, Co. Limerick.—Complaint having been made of the neglected condition of the Mulkear River Drainage District an inspection was made, and the works of maintenance carried out by the Drainage Board have since been under observation.

Fergus Drainage District, Counties Clare and Galway.—Subsequently to the inspection of this Drainage District referred to in the Board's report for 1908-9, communications were again entered into with the Trustees, who, after considerable delay and correspondence, promised to expend a substantial sum on the work of restoration during the summer season of 1910, and applied for a loan to facilitate matters.

MARINE WORKS (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

Work at Renard Point, Valentia, Co. Kerry, continued throughout the year, and the Boatlip was nearing completion at its close.

The extension to the North Pier at Cleggan also continued during the year, and good progress was made, though some difficulties were met with in the foundation courses, which will enhance the cost of the work. A large proportion of the silt in the Harbour of Liscannor, Co. Clare, was excavated in anticipation of an early start on the work of rock excavation and deepening remaining to be done.

The work at Downlee Bay, Co. Donegal, continued throughout the year, and substantial progress was made, though the contractor was much hampered in his work by the continued use of the pier for the purposes of the fishing industry. It is hoped that the work will be entirely finished during the current year.

Some undermining was observed at Portnoo, Co. Donegal, owing to the loose and friable character of the rock on which the pier was built. Steps were taken to fill in and make secure the hollowed space in order to avoid risk of injury to the superstructure.

SEA FISHERIES (IRELAND) ACT, 1863.

46 & 47 Vict., cap. 26.

Portavogie Pier, Co. Down.—The work continued throughout the year, and, as originally designed, would have been completed in the past winter. Owing to favourable conditions and the rapid progress made, a saving was effected on the estimated cost, which it was decided to expend on further improvements much desired in the locality. These are designed to give an inner sheltered Harbour, and are expected to be completed in the present summer.

PIERS AND HARBOURS.

Sligo Harbour, Co. Sligo.—The work continued throughout the year, but considerable difficulties were experienced in dredging the approach channel, owing to the hardness and tenacity of the material to be dealt with, which consists largely of boulders firmly embedded in clay. This prevented as good progress as might otherwise have been anticipated. The advance out of the grant amounted to £3,000 during the year, as against £8,000 in 1908-09.

Tralee and Fenit Pier and Harbour, Co. Kerry.—A contract for the New Viaduct and approaches was entered into between the Harbour Commissioners and their Contractor, and good progress has been made with the work.

RAILWAYS (IRELAND) ACT, 1896.

Picklé Point Pier, Belmullet, Co. Mayo.—The work of raising and levelling the surface of this pier was put in hand in the autumn of 1909, suspended in December owing to the bad weather and short days, recommenced early in March, and was approaching completion at the end of that month. It has since been finished, and is a great improvement on the state of affairs existing previously.

SHANNON NAVIGATION.

The locks, lock gates, bridges, buildings, cranes, banks, towpaths, roads, wharves, jetties, piers, drains, fences, weirs, and floating plant generally were maintained in good order and condition, and a quantity of 12,370 tons of material dredged and removed from the Navigation course during the year.

A new timber jetty and approach road at Fahy, on the eastern shore of Lough Allen, was completed and opened for traffic, and a timber landing place was constructed on the Grange River, with an approach road thereto for the service of the district around Strokestown and Elphin.

The tonnage carried during the year was 93,013, being an increase of 5,627 over that of 1908-9.

ROYAL CANAL.

The usual maintenance work has been carried out during the year. It is understood that the Irish Government has deferred the consideration of the proposals of the Board of Control of the Canal pending the issue of the Report on Irish Canals of the Royal Commission on Canals and Waterways.

IRELAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT.

STEAM DREDGER "SISYPHUS."

The Dredger remained at Kingstown when not in dock for survey or repairs. While dredging she lifted and deposited at sea 81,600 tons of material.

TRALEE AND DINGLE RAILWAY.

Good progress has been made with the works, which were nearing completion at the close of the year.

BRIDGES ACTS.

4 & 5 William IV., cap. 61; 30 & 31 Vic., cap. 50, &c.

John's Bridge, Kilkenny.—The necessary formalities in connection with the granting of the Loans sanctioned by Your Lordships at the close of the previous financial year for the rebuilding of this Bridge having been completed, advances were made in respect of them to the County Council and Corporation of Kilkenny, and the rebuilding of the Bridge is in progress. The plan of the Bridge is an interesting example of the application of ferro-concrete to bridge building, the single span being 140 feet in length.

ARBITRATIONS UNDER "THE RAILWAYS (IRELAND) ACTS" (1851, 1860, 1864).

14 & 15 Vic., c. 70; 23 & 24 Vic., c. 97; and 27 & 28 Vic., c. 71.

Arbitration has been applied for and an Arbitrator appointed in the following case:—

Cork City Railways Company.—Lands required for purposes authorised by Cork City Railway Act, 1906.

INQUIRIES INTO TRAMWAY PROJECTS.

23 & 24 Vic., c. 152; 24 & 25 Vic., c. 102; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 114; 39 & 40 Vic., c. 65, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 17, and 46 & 47 Vic., c. 43.

No inquiries were held under these Acts during the year.

LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1864; LIMITED OWNERS' RESIDENCES ACTS, 1870, &c.

27 & 28 Vic., c. 114; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 84; 40 & 41 Vic., c. 31, &c.

No Provisional or Absolute Order has been made under these Acts during the year.

APPENDIX (C).

LOANS.

CLASS (L)—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS.

LABOURERS DWELLINGS IN TOWNS AND HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Nos. 7 and 8 in Abstract, p. 68.

Labouring Classes' Dwellings (Ireland) Act, 1866 (29 & 30 Vic., c. 44), and the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1908; 53 and 54 Vic., c. 70; 56 and 57 Vic., c. 33; 57 and 58 Vic., c. 55; 59 and 60 Vic., c. 11; and 8 Edward VII., c. 61.

The amount of loans sanctioned under the Act of 1866 while it continued operative, *i.e.*, to the close of the year 1894-85, was £281,334. The number of dwellings erected was 3,416. The rate of interest charged was 4 per cent.

During the year under report twenty applications, amounting in all to £95,551, have been received for loans under the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890-1908. Of these applications eighteen, representing £85,343, were made by Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners under the Act of 1908. Two applications were received from public companies and private individuals for loans amounting to £10,208. The loans sanctioned, twelve in number, representing £45,370, included eleven loans to local sanitary authorities amounting to £41,340, and one loan of £4,030 to a private individual for artisans' dwellings in Cork.

The following table shows the number and amount of the loans made each year since 1866, when the first of these Acts was passed:—

Year.	No. of Applications sanctioned.	Amount sanctioned.	No. of Families to be accommodated.
		£ s.	
1866-67,	—	—	—
1867-68,	1	638 0	6
1868-69,	—	—	—
1869-70,	1	500 0	10
1870-71,	1	4,146 0	125
1871-72,	2	1,650 0	45
1872-73,	3	7,175 0	108
1873-74,	7	22,250 0	261
1874-75,	1	910 0	13
1875-76,	7	24,242 0	259
1876-77,	6	11,100 0	132
1877-78,	8	23,614 0	272
1878-79,	10	7,100 0	81
1879-80,	19	31,858 0	351
1880-81,	17	28,870 0	302
1881-82,	17	33,674 0	453
1882-83,	16	21,187 0	270
1883-84,	16	40,062 0	397
1884-85,	12	22,368 0	328
1885-86,	20	60,758 0	713
1886-87,	24	79,161 0	852
1887-88,	20	34,746 10	397
1888-89,	26	83,732 10	875
1889-90,	16	46,319 0	603
1890-91,	20	43,413 0	628
1891-92,	11	10,164 0	130
1892-93,	8	44,270 0	481
1893-94,	7	11,463 0	56
1894-95,	9	36,209 0	182
1895-96,	7	16,120 0	211
1896-97,	12	83,242 0	258
1897-98,	4	15,836 0	177
1898-99,	8	49,655 0	382
1899-1900,	13	30,906 10	207
1900-1901,	19	70,944 0	487
1901-1902,	13	19,720 0	112
1902-1903,	15	77,080 0	568
1903-1904,	7	8,799 10	25
1904-1905,	10	14,062 0	142
1905-1906,	5	45,625 0	364
1906-1907,	13	57,350 0	511
1907-1908,	8	19,500 0	123
1908-1909,	4	13,450 0	185
1909-1910,	12	45,370 0	303
Total,	455	1,256,537 0	12,093

CLASS (II).—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.

Loans to County Councils, omitting those for Lunatic Asylums.

No. 9 in Abstract, p. 68.

The number of loans sought for the general purposes set forth in the Application of Enactments Order (Article 22), was sixteen, and the amount applied for £6,994 6s. 8d. Last year the applications numbered eleven, and the total amount sought was £11,552 11s. 8d. Fifteen loans, representing £6,404, were sanctioned during the year.

District Schools.

No applications for loans for District Schools were received during the year.

Lunatic Asylum Buildings, No. 16 in Abstract, p. 68.

Nine applications for loans, amounting to £17,799, have been received during the year. The applications numbered eleven last year, and the amount sought was £64,520. Fourteen loans, amounting to £75,969, were sanctioned during the year.

Public Health Acts, Nos. 19 and 37 in Abstract, pp. 68 and 70.

The loans sanctioned under the Public Health Act of 1878 numbered forty-three, and reached in amount £77,051, as against the corresponding figures, forty-two and £84,245, for the previous year. The following table contrasts the two years in detail:—

Purpose	1908-1909.		1909-1910.	
	Number of Loans.	Amount.	Number of Loans.	Amount.
Water Works,	13	£ 38,370	14	£ 19,779
Sewerage,	11	24,243	11	41,141
Buildings, &c.	14	16,314	11	13,494
Streets, &c.	4	8,818	7	2,644
	42	84,245	43	77,051

The total amount of loans authorised for sanitary purposes since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1878, stood at £3,935,954 on the 31st March, 1910, and the total amount issued at £3,792,208. The distribution of the sum authorised amongst different sanitary purposes is as follows:—

	£
Water Works	1,579,445
Sewerage	640,012
Buildings, etc.	987,344
Streets	729,153

£3,935,954

Labourers Acts, No. 21 in Abstract, p. 68.

The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1906, transferred the administration of the loans under these Acts to the Land Commission. Up to the date of transfer the amounts sanctioned from the commencement of the service were as follows:—

1884-88,	820,998
1888-89,	188,742
1889-90,	89,682
1890-91,	106,427
1891-92,	50,426
1892-93,	117,998
1893-94,	45,390
1894-95,	194,193
1895-96,	118,367
1896-97,	123,076
1897-98,	60,616
1898-99,	46,458
1899-1900,	29,816
1900-1901,	101,103
1901-1902,	335,110
1902-1903,	381,860
1903-1904,	235,805
1904-1905,	241,089
1905-1906,	181,045
1906-1907 (part of),	158,292

Total, £3,626,493

Amount sanctioned for each Province:—

	£
Munster,	1,714,361
Leinster,	1,370,892
Connaught,	85,212
Ulster,	456,028

£3,626,493

The advances made under the Acts in 1909-1910, on account of loans sanctioned up to the 31st October, 1906, amounted to £3,962, bringing the total advanced to £3,460,537.

Dispensary Buildings, No. 22 in Abstract, p. 68.

Five applications for an aggregate sum of £4,925 were received within the year, as compared with five applications for a total sum of £6,915 last year. The sanctioned loans for the year numbered five, and the amount sanctioned was £4,500.

Workhouse Buildings, No. 23 in Abstract, p. 68.

The applications for loans for Workhouse Buildings were seven in number, and amounted to £18,375. The number of loans sought last year was seven, and the amount £17,025. The sanctioned loans for the year numbered eight, and the amount sanctioned was £19,225.

Acquisition of Small Dwellings, No. 24 in Abstract, p. 68.

Two applications for loans, amounting to £10,287, were presented during the year, and one of £10,000 received Treasury sanction.

Technical Schools, No. 25 in Abstract, p. 68.

Three applications were received during the year for loans amounting to £2,200 for the purpose of building Technical Schools, and three loans amounting to £3,150 were sanctioned.

CLASS (III).—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.

This class comprises, in addition to loans made to tenants for purchase of their holdings, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act of 1870 (under which no advances are now made), the following loans, having for their object the improvement of land:—

- (a.) Loans for Arterial Drainage under 5 and 6 Vic., c. 89.
- (b.) Loans for Arterial Drainage works under 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, and loans made for the Maintenance of Arterial Drainage works (29 & 30 Vic., c. 49).
- (c.) Loans to "Owners" of lands for Improvements under 10 Vic., c. 82, and amending Acts; and under sec. 19 of the Land Act of 1881 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).
- (d.) Loans to Occupiers of lands for Improvements under sec. 31 of the Land Law Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).

Arterial Drainage, Nos. 26 and 42 in Abstract pp. 68 and 70.

From 1842 to 1863 loans for Arterial Drainage were made under 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89; £2,082,062 was lent under this Statute, the greater part during and after the Famine of 1849. Of this amount £1,207,582 was remitted, and £874,447 repaid. The amount of principal outstanding, £23, was written off by the Public Works Loans Act, 1905.

From 1863 loans for this purpose have been made under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, 26 and 27 Vic., c. 88, and amending Acts. The entire amount of such loans up to 31st March, 1910, is £854,366, including £6, 136 lent out of the Irish Church Fund.

The amount advanced to 31st March, 1910, under 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 49, for Drainage Maintenance is £63,612.

LAND LOANS SERVICE.

The following table gives (1) the number of applications for loans and the amounts issued under the Land Improvement Acts, 10 Vic., c. 32; 13 & 14 Vic., c. 19; 29 & 30 Vic., c. 40, &c., No. 29 in Abstract, p. 70 in each year, from 1847, when this service commenced, to 31st March, 1910; (2) similar information as to loans, under sec. 31 of the Land Law Act of 1881 (made principally to tenants), from 1881 to 31st March, 1910.

The figures as to the last-mentioned loans should, strictly speaking, come under the head relating to them (pp. 42-44), but it has been considered desirable to present in one view the operation of both services, which have a common object.

LAND IMPROVEMENT ACTS (10 VIC., c. 32, &c.).

Year.	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.	Year.	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.
		£			£
1847, June to Dec. (inclusive),	1,354	72,790	1879-80,	{ Relief, 2,144 Ordinary, 463 }	2,607 (a) 224,510
1848,	571	356,160	1880-81,	638	(a) 786,639
1849,	643	379,836	1881-82,	401	(a) 298,583
1850,	435	250,324	1882-83,	451	(a) 128,336
1851,	280	145,653	1883-84,	503	(a) 124,600
1852,	164	88,542	1884-85,	395	(a) 122,519
1853,	154	55,454	1885-86,	296	(a) (b) 73,678
1854,	123	49,293	1886-87,	219	(a) (b) 59,192
1855,	98	35,180	1887-88,	181	(b) 48,902
1856,	108	32,510	1888-89,	148	(b) 31,773
1857,	114	31,674	1889-90,	189	(b) 25,677
1858,	112	35,524	1890-91,	213	(b) 29,756
1859,	111	29,354	1891-92,	267	(b) 30,894
1860,	135	26,902	1892-93,	392	35,871
1861,	154	36,656	1893-94,	325	32,321
1862,	184	61,375	1894-95,	342	33,089
1863,	138	58,850	1895-96,	305	(b) 34,087
1864,	132	58,450	1896-97,	303	(b) 30,583
1865,	90	46,215	1897-98,	347	34,014
1866,	98	26,295	1898-99,	344	35,677
1867,	145	39,189	1899-1900,	294	38,900
1868-69,	179	64,973	1900-1901,	300	34,464
1869-70,	166	83,775	1901-1902,	504	39,149
1870-71,	159	77,980	1902-1903,	584	37,530
1871-72,	160	82,555	1903-1904,	630	37,658
1872-73,	223	76,290	1904-1905,	569	42,408
1873-74,	224	99,572	1905-1906,	449	35,499
1874-75,	245	102,005	1906-1907,	481	35,637
1875-76,	265	96,750	1907-1908,	569	36,270
1876-77,	218	121,405	1908-1909,	676	42,138
1877-78,	278	121,345	1909-1910,	799	47,000
1878-79,	319	125,570			

(a) Including Relief of Distress Loans.

(b) Including Loans under 10th Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881.

LAND LAW ACT, 1881, Sec. 31 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).

Year.	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.	Year.	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.
		£			£
1881-82,	5,662		1896-97,	729	32,903 0
1882-83,			1897-98,	787	32,677 0
1883-84,		159,768	1898-99,	928	38,948 0
1884-85,	2,759	211,503	1899-1900,	625	38,984 0
1885-86,	1,855	115,643	1900-1901,	556	28,517 0
1886-87,	911	75,442	1901-1902,	1,093	34,181 0
1887-88,	668	50,759	1902-1903,	1,190	41,615 0
1888-89,	613	33,541	1903-1904,	1,318	48,874 0
1889-90,	850	38,428	1904-1905,	919	53,267 10
1890-91,	737	43,860	1905-1906,	706	36,264 0
1891-92,	836	41,266	1906-1907,	619	38,038 0
1892-93,	937	42,645	1907-1908,	717	25,266 0
1893-94,	748	41,182	1908-1909,	800	29,788 0
1894-95,	776	36,860	1909-1910,	810	47,000 0
1895-96,	708	37,502			

LAND IMPROVEMENT ACTS, 10 VIC., c. 32, &c.

The transactions under the Land Improvement Acts reached their lowest point in the number of applications in 1888-89. Since that year there has been a decided though not continuous increase. The number of applications received during the year 1909-10 was 799 under the Land Improvement Acts, an increase of 123 as compared with the previous year. Of the applicants, 704 were purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts.

The following particulars relate exclusively to loans under 10 Vic., c. 32:—

Classification of loans under which works were commenced in 1909-1910:—

Class of Work.	No. of Loans under which works were commenced.	Amount sanctioned.	Average amount of each Loan.
Drainage and other Works on Lands,	3	£ 420	£ 140
Farm Buildings,	501	46,108	92
Labourers' Cottages	8	1,355	169
Mixed Loans—including Buildings and Works on Lands,	8	1,635	271
Totals,	518	49,508	—
General average per Loan,	—	—	98

The following table shows the certified expenditure on the various classes of works under loans completed during the year ending 31st March, 1910:—

	£ s. d.
Field Works,	2,717 6 4
Farm Buildings,	47,811 1 8
Labourers' Cottages,	2,238 18 2
Scotch Mills,	—
Planting for Shelter,	221 18 0
	<hr/> £52,788 14 2

The following table gives the number of Land Improvement loans made, and the sums issued in the several counties of Ireland up to the 31st March, 1910:—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS and AMOUNTS ISSUED from
commencement of Act.

Province and County.	Total No. of Loans to 31 Mar., '09.	Amounts issued to 31 Mar., 1909.	No. of Loans in year end- ing 31 Mar., '10.	Amounts issued in year ending 31 March, 1910.	Total No. of Loans to 31 Mar., 1910.	Amounts issued to 31 Mar., 1910.
		£		£		£
LEINSTER.						
Carlow,	387	116,396	5	553	392	116,848
Dublin,	394	107,977	7	1,204	401	109,181
Kildare,	462	159,825	23	3,922	485	163,747
Kilkenny,	473	91,967	40	2,671	513	94,638
King's,	313	78,408	4	455	317	78,863
Longford,	422	188,185	11	960	433	189,145
Louth,	132	49,896	2	135	134	50,031
Meath,	582	234,026	28	3,088	605	237,114
Queen's,	509	175,811	17	1,593	526	177,404
Westmeath,	406	114,574	14	1,040	420	115,614
Wexford,	590	156,233	28	1,878	613	158,111
Wicklow,	382	136,449	25	2,121	407	138,570
Totals,	4,052	1,590,642	194	19,519	5,146	1,619,161
MUNSTER.						
Clare,	624	183,842	6	307	630	184,149
Cork,	2,060	421,946	64	5,227	2,124	427,173
Kerry,	1,062	495,294	7	1,324	1,069	496,618
Limerick,	1,478	431,430	95	5,531	1,573	436,961
Tipperary,	1,374	269,022	112	6,442	1,486	275,464
Waterford,	481	110,061	29	2,617	510	112,678
Totals,	7,079	1,981,595	313	21,448	7,392	2,003,043
ULSTER.						
Antrim,	266	141,339	4	450	270	141,789
Armagh,	23	23,723	1	95	24	23,818
Cavan,	241	58,172	1	35	242	58,207
Donegal,	349	191,389	2	325	351	191,714
Down,	217	108,027	8	760	225	108,787
Fermanagh,	278	92,605	12	590	290	93,195
Londonderry,	250	81,772	4	740	254	82,512
Monaghan,	132	47,460	2	130	134	47,590
Tyrone,	371	154,239	5	570	376	154,809
Totals,	2,127	896,726	59	3,715	2,186	900,541
CONNAUGHT.						
Galway,	966	404,709	12	1,243	978	405,952
Leitrim,	233	78,015	1	120	234	78,135
Mayo,	532	235,349	4	258	536	235,607
Roscommon,	569	236,161	6	577	575	236,738
Sligo,	327	142,566	3	180	330	142,746
Totals,	2,627	1,096,800	26	2,378	2,664	1,102,178
GRAND TOTALS,	16,796	5,579,763	572	47,060	17,368	5,621,823

Main and Thorough Drainage or other Field Works.

The number of Land Improvement loans sanctioned for works of which thorough drainage or other field work forms the principal part, since the commencement in 1847 to the 31st March in this year, is 8,482, for £8,777,717, and of this number 4, for an aggregate of £585, were approved during the year ended 31st March, 1910.

Planting for Shelter.

Since the passing of the Act 29 and 30 Vic., c. 40, under which advances are made for this purpose, 150 loans, amounting to £34,975, have been made, and of this number 2, for an aggregate of £685, were sanctioned for this purpose exclusively during the current year.

Farm Buildings.

Under this head 7,714 loans have been sanctioned since the passing of the Act 13 and 14 Vic., c. 19, the amount being £1,713,195. This includes 555 loans, for an aggregate of £50,620, approved during the past financial year.

Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers.

The number of loans sanctioned since the passing of the Act 23 Vic., c. 19, which first authorised them, is 979, for £406,464, of which 6, amounting to £1,080, were approved in the year.

Under section 19 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, loans were made to tenant farmers, who, pursuant to the injunctions of the Irish Land Commission, and as a condition attached to the fixing of a "fair rent," proceed to erect labourers' dwellings on their holdings. Such tenants are deemed to be persons to whom a loan may be made under the Landed Property Improvement (Ireland) Acts, for the improvement or building of dwellings for labourers, as if they were owners within the meaning of the Act 10 Vic., c. 32, sec. 7. No loan was sanctioned under the 19th section of the Land Law Act, within the year ending 31st March, 1910. Two hundred and sixty such loans, amounting to £15,275, have been sanctioned under the Act since it came into operation, the instalments issued amounting to £13,880. Operations under the 19 Sec. of the Land Law Act have however practically ceased owing to the legislation which empowers Local Authorities to borrow for the erection of Labourers' Dwellings; but loans are still made under the 31st section of that Act for this purpose: see Table of Expenditure under this section, p. 44.

The following table shows the number and amount of Loans sanctioned for Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers under the Act 23 Vic., cap 19, and the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, sec. 19, since the passing of the Labourers Acts, 1883 and 1885.

Year.	23 Vic., c. 19.		Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, sec. 19.	
	No. of Loans Sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned.	No. of Loans Sanctioned.	Amount Issued.
		£		£
1883,	37	13,210	28	333
1884,	36	12,485	61	1,518
1885,	35	8,915	84	5,039
1886,	26	7,535	37	3,899
1887,	18	6,700	11	1,488
1888,	19	5,555	24	419
1889,	13	3,030	3	145
1890,	11	3,005	1	234
1891,	17	4,865	6	221
1892,	10	1,940	2	189
1893,	20	6,005	NIL.	116
1894,	14	4,385	NIL.	29
1895,	21	4,770	1	4
1896,	21	4,410	1	86
1897,	12	2,015	1	105
1898,	12	4,840	NIL.	5
1899,	12	1,560	NIL.	NIL.
1900,	17	5,845	NIL.	NIL.
1901,	22	5,945	NIL.	NIL.
1902,	22	6,205	NIL.	NIL.
1903,	19	2,770	NIL.	NIL.
1904,	11	1,470	NIL.	NIL.
1905,	11	2,555	NIL.	NIL.
1906,	14	3,640	NIL.	NIL.
1907,	17	2,670	NIL.	NIL.
1908,	16	3,060	NIL.	NIL.
1909,	NIL.	NIL.	NIL.	NIL.
1910,	6	1,080	NIL.	NIL.

LOANS TO TENANTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS OF HOLDINGS, OR "LAND LAW LOANS."

Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, Section 31, No. 31 in Abstract, p. 70.

The great body of loans to tenants for improvements are made under this Act. The number sanctioned during the year was 555, amounting to £33,115; the total of the sums issued during the year was £30,244. The total number of loans sanctioned under the section from the date of the Act to 31st March, 1910, is 20,637. The aggregate of the amounts sanctioned is £1,625,502, and the instalments issued amount to £1,427,110.

The number of applications for loans lodged during the year 1909-1910 was 810, being an increase of 10 as compared with last year. Of this number 390 were received from occupying owners who were disqualified by some feature in their application from proceeding under the Land Improvement Act.

The following table gives the distribution by Counties of the sums issued for all classes of work under the 31st Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, from the passing of the Act:—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS SANCTIONED and AMOUNTS ISSUED up to the 31st MARCH, 1910.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Loans Sanctioned.			Amounts Sanctioned.			Total Issues.		
	To 31st March, 1909.	Year ending 31st March, 1910.	Total Number.	To 31st March, 1909.	Year ending 31st March, 1910.	Total Sanctioned.	To 31st March, 1909.	Year ending 31st March, 1910.	Total Issues.
LEINSTER :				£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow, . . .	196	7	203	19,080	850	19,930	15,897	902	16,799
Dublin, . . .	272	9	281	35,230	950	36,180	32,239	695	32,934
Kildare, . . .	308	6	313	41,385	620	41,905	35,930	370	36,300
Kilkenny, . . .	533	29	562	39,805	1,690	41,495	34,335	1,805	35,940
King's, . . .	325	4	329	28,605	370	28,975	24,639	425	25,064
Longford, . . .	582	7	589	32,115	470	32,585	28,376	430	28,806
Louth, . . .	102	1	103	13,235	80	13,315	11,672	100	11,772
Meath, . . .	413	11	424	55,625	815	56,440	49,522	907	50,429
Queen's, . . .	294	17	311	25,770	1,245	27,015	21,456	751	22,207
Westmeath, . . .	448	13	461	44,480	795	45,275	38,239	685	38,924
Wexford, . . .	352	7	359	28,220	550	28,770	25,314	828	26,142
Wicklow, . . .	317	21	338	25,695	1,105	26,800	24,758	1,410	26,178
Totals, . . .	3,942	131	4,073	392,445	9,540	401,985	342,417	9,108	351,525
MUNSTER :									
Clare, . . .	930	29	959	72,430	1,715	74,145	62,523	2,106	64,629
Cork, . . .	3,228	58	3,286	260,850	3,680	264,530	232,929	3,053	265,982
Kerry, . . .	1,518	10	1,528	106,055	500	106,555	90,856	439	91,345
Limerick, . . .	2,183	136	2,319	159,860	6,840	166,700	141,081	6,066	147,177
Tipperary, . . .	2,007	125	2,132	142,800	6,790	149,590	128,725	6,046	134,771
Waterford, . . .	284	6	290	22,190	365	22,555	19,826	325	20,161
Totals, . . .	10,150	362	10,512	764,085	19,890	783,975	675,940	18,115	694,055
ULSTER :									
Antrim, . . .	149	—	149	13,800	—	13,800	12,472	36	12,508
Armagh, . . .	129	5	134	8,290	215	8,505	6,844	134	6,978
Cavan, . . .	763	8	769	50,465	360	50,815	43,192	120	43,312
Donegal, . . .	300	1	301	21,992	150	22,142	19,692	100	19,792
Down, . . .	150	3	153	13,045	300	13,345	11,718	195	11,913
Fermanagh, . . .	275	17	292	17,515	875	18,390	14,878	891	15,769
Londonderry, . . .	165	2	167	13,375	160	13,535	11,880	60	11,940
Monaghan, . . .	125	1	126	9,465	35	9,500	6,777	—	6,777
Tyrone, . . .	305	1	306	22,790	50	22,840	18,693	81	18,774
Totals, . . .	2,361	36	2,397	170,667	2,155	172,822	146,146	1,617	147,763
CONNAUGHT :									
Galway, . . .	723	8	731	57,015	465	57,480	50,050	200	50,260
Leitrim, . . .	660	2	662	40,795	100	40,895	36,348	85	36,433
Mayo, . . .	1,014	2	1,016	74,850	140	74,990	65,008	60	65,068
Rooscommon, . . .	836	8	844	49,405	450	49,855	41,918	629	42,547
Sligo, . . .	596	6	602	43,475	325	43,800	39,039	430	39,469
Totals, . . .	3,629	26	3,655	265,540	1,560	267,090	232,363	1,404	233,767
Grand Totals, . . .	20,082	556	20,637	1,592,687	35,115	1,627,802	1,396,866	30,244	1,427,110

The following statement classifies, under heading of the different purposes for which loans are made, the expenditure to 31st March, 1910, in cases where the works have been completed:—

Description of Work.	Amount Expended.		
	Total from passing of Act to 31st March, 1909.	For year ending 31st March, 1910.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drainage, Fencing, Farm Roads, and other Land Works,	450,812 4 8	1,141 12 0	451,953 16 8
Farm Houses and Offices,	1,606,412 3 4	34,277 8 4	1,640,689 11 10
Labourers' Cottages, 19th section,	10,152 13 10	—	10,152 13 10
Labourers' Cottages, 31st section,	19,580 18 4	446 1 10	20,027 0 2
Scotch Mills for Flax,	698 13 6	—	698 13 8
	1,487,556 13 10	85,865 2 2	1,573,421 16 0

The number of loans in which the amounts sanctioned have been expended and the works certified as completed on the 31st March, 1910, is 18,201.

CLASS (IV).—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.

Glebe Loans, No. 38 in Abstract, p. 70.

Seventeen applications for loans, amounting to £7,715, were received during the year, as compared with twenty-seven applications, amounting to £11,274 17s. 8d., last year. The number of loans sanctioned was seventeen, and the amount £7,566. The issues for the year amounted to £10,585. Since the passing of the first Act in 1870, 1,925 applications have been received. The following is an abstract of loans sanctioned on which issues were made wholly or in part to the 31st March, 1910, and in respect of which a total sum of £688,573 has been advanced:—

DENOMINATION.	NO.	AMOUNT.
		£
Roman Catholics,	980	426,318
Church of Ireland,	320	152,815
Presbyterian,	231	76,675
Wesleyan and others,	163	32,765

National School Teachers' Residences, No. 35 in Abstract, p. 70.

Thirty applications for loans, amounting to £6,859 2s. 6d., were received during the year, and twenty-six loans, amounting to £5,699, were sanctioned. Last year there were thirty-five applications, amounting to £7,450. The amount actually advanced in the year was £4,579 10s. 6d. The total advances for loans of this class from the passing of the Act to the 31st March, 1910, amounted to £270,839 8s. 6d., and the total number of sanctioned loans was 1,302.

National Schools and Training Colleges, No. 36 in Abstract, p. 70.

Three applications, amounting to £820, were received within the year. Last year six applications were received for a total sum of £3,410. Four loans, amounting to £866, were sanctioned in the year. The loans dealt with related to National Schools only.

CLASS (V.)—IRISH CHURCH FUND LOANS.

No loan or advance under previous loans was made from this fund during the year.

Out of £1,269,933 advanced from the Irish Church Fund under the Relief of Distress Act of 1880, £1,049,293 has been repaid, £46,236 has been remitted, and of the balance (£174,404) outstanding, £158,490 is not yet due, £6,553 is regarded as irrecoverable, and £9,361 is in arrear.

The rate of interest on these loans is 1 per cent., but borrowers are allowed to redeem their principal liabilities on the basis of 3 per cent. interest. The principal cancelled by such redemptions now amounts to £27,160, including £854 in the present year.

APPENDIX (D).

REPORTS FROM HARBOUR MASTERS.

DONAGHADKE HARBOUR, COUNTY DOWN.

RETURN showing the Harbour Service for the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1910.

IMPORTS.

Month.	Coal.			Grain.		
	No. of Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons. Registered.	No. of Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons. Registered.
1909.						
April,	939	5	270			
May,	1,542	9	418	59	1	47
June,	934	5	387			
July,	2,275	10	703			
August,	1,505	7	415			
September,	1,290	7	333	36	3	47
October,	1,135	5	240			
November,	1,895	10	696			
December,	1,595	8	498			
1910.						
January,	975	6	308			
February,	1,710	8	465			
March,	1,375	7	466			
Total,	17,129	89	6,960	95	2	94

Exports:—Nil.

The following table shows the total number and tonnage of vessels entering the Harbour during the year ended 31st March, 1910, as compared with the previous year:—

Description.	1909-10.		1908-9.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Trading Vessels,	95	5,024	98	5,183
Windbound, Stress of Weather, &c.,	35	1,115	72	1,932
Yachts,	35	829	47	485
Fishing Boats,	1,041	1,725	1,261	2,971
Totals,	1,206	8,703	1,478	10,571

The boats or yachts that fished out of this Harbour for the past year caught 2,556 score of fish; the amount of money realised was £835 0s. 0d.

The Belfast and County Down Railway steamer made five calls. It landed on the pier head about 160 passengers, and took about the same number away.

KINGSTOWN HARBOUR, COUNTY DUBLIN.

For the past twelve months there is nothing of an exceptional nature to report. The fairway has been kept clear for the Mail and London and North-Western Company's steamers.

There have been more and worse gales during the last winter than usual.

The harbour has been used as a harbour of refuge by more steam tonnage but by a less number of sailing vessels than last year. Most of the latter have remained weather bound for a considerably longer time than usual. Though the weather has been on the whole abnormally bad, no casualties of any importance occurred.

RETURN of Fishing for Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Month.	Herrings, No. of hundred*.	Other Fish, Quantity.	Value
1909.			
		Cwt.	£ s. d.
April	—	168	918 15 0
May	—	215	278 0 0
June	—	198	275 0 0
July	345	220	968 0 0
August	65	155	210 5 0
September	30	342	844 15 0
October	—	193	271 10 0
November	187	283	378 0 0
December	645	287	324 0 0
1910.			
January	25	117	167 0 0
February	—	180	245 0 0
March	—	323	282 10 0
TOTALS	1,297	2,579	3,267 15 0

* About 200 weigh 1 cwt.

The imports for the year ended 31st March, 1910, were as follows:—

Goods.	Tons.	Goods.	Tons.
Coal and Coke	67,816	Lead Ore	450
Cement	1,295	Sleepers	1,633
Fireclay Goods	155	Iron rails and chairs	524

RETURN of tonnage and number of Vessels entering Kingstown Harbour during the year ended 31st March, 1910.

Month.	Trading Vessels loading or discharging cargo.				Vessels entering Harbour for shelter, bunker coals, orders, &c.				Yachts visiting the Harbour.				War Department Vessels.	
	Steam.		Sailing.		Steam.		Sailing.		Steam.		Sailing.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1909.														
April,	16	2,204	—	—	3	1,231	27	1,947	—	—	4	174	2	1,399
May,	17	2,946	—	—	7	2,370	23	1,874	4	382	15	532	4	1,333
June,	10	1,663	—	—	7	39	3	636	7	1,797	44	1,333	1	599
July,	22	8,172	—	—	4	618	19	904	10	1,433	26	968	—	—
August,	15	2,932	1	39	13	2,674	6	370	15	3,474	15	365	1	595
September,	15	2,733	—	—	4	2,913	10	648	5	492	3	349	—	—
October,	11	2,477	—	—	15	3,227	28	2,425	3	853	—	—	—	—
November,	15	2,692	—	—	2	1,113	19	1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
December,	13	2,830	—	—	10	2,896	28	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	—
1910.														
January,	14	1,670	1	39	9	5,454	38	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	—
February,	17	2,748	—	—	16	5,623	26	2,397	1	133	—	—	—	—
March,	15	2,639	—	—	5	5,375	13	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	185	30,646	2	112	102	34,543	136	17,668	45	3,639	111	4,363	8	3,766

NOTE.—In addition to the above the following vessels regularly use the Harbour:—

4 Mail steamers, 12 Trawlers and other vessels fishing from the Harbour, 120 smaller craft, 2 Pilot Boats, 2 Irish Light Steamers, 1 Fishery Department Steamer, 4 London and North Western steamers, 50 Yachts.

HOWTH HARBOUR.

The imports for the past year were:—Coal, 4,368 tons; salt, 168 tons. The imports of coal show a decrease of 143 tons as compared with last year, and salt an increase of 20 tons. There were no exports during the year.

The hook line fishing resulted in takes for the year amounting to 6,817 cleeves, realising £5,588 14s. 0d., being an average of 16s. 4½d. per cleave. There was a falling off of 1,440 cleeves as compared with last year, and the amount realised was less by £1,161 1s. 0d. A cleave may be taken as representing about 10 stone weight. 21,892 mease of herrings were landed, the price realised being £11,205 2s. 0d., an average of 10s. 2½d. per mease. The figures for the previous year were 10,264 mease, value £6,300 4s. 0d., average price per mease 12s. 3½d. The fishing commenced about the 21st of June, and ceased about the first week of October, although occasional catches were made by a few local boats as late as December. Ninety boats were employed, as against seventy-six last year; they included 61 Irish, 11 Scotch, 15 Cornish, and 3 Manx boats. A mease of herrings consists of 635 fish.

The general result of this fishing was eminently satisfactory, the catches being the largest experienced for the last 35 years; while the fish, especially those captured in the months of July and August, were of splendid quality.

The exceptionally good fishing attracted a number of buyers from Liverpool, Cornwall, and Plymouth, who bought chiefly for the English markets, or for their curing stations, while the Irish markets were fairly represented by buyers from Dublin, Balbriggan, Swords, Dunmore East, Limerick and Galway.

The need for a curing Station at Howth was much discussed by the buyers, and should the coming season prove as successful as that of the past year, it is probable that one curing station, at least, will be established, with a possible revival of the old industry which at one time made Howth famous as a fishing centre.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of Vessels entering the Harbour during the year ended 31st March, 1910, as compared with the previous year:—

Description.	1908-9.		1909-10.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Cargo vessels ...	24	1,477	45	4,097
Passenger boats (excursions) ...	Nil	Nil	44	2,430
Windbound, etc., etc., ...	4	262	3	169
Fish carrying ...	3	207	4	384
Yachts ...	19	154	24	206
Fishing boats ...	118	2,446	146	3,558
Tugs ...	1	4	Nil	Nil
Totals, ...	169	4,550	266	9,534

DUNMORE EAST HARBOUR.

The spring herring fishing commenced on the 2nd April, and ended on the 29th June. It was most unsuccessful. There was practically no autumn fishing.

The import of coal was 1,884 tons, being an increase of 202 tons as compared with last year's import.

The other imports were:—Bricks, 8 tons; potatoes, 1 ton; gravel, 68 tons.

The exports were:—Oats, 19 tons.

RETURN showing the Harbour Service for the Twelve months ending
31st March, 1910.

Shipping:—Tonnage entering the Harbour to discharge or load, 15 vessels, 786 tons.

Cargo vessels for shelter:—3 vessels, 285 tons.

Fishing Boats engaged fishing off this Harbour:—8 English, 36 Scotch, 16 Irish—total, 60.

Fishing boats entering the harbour for shelter:—15 English, 8 Manx, 14 Irish—total, 37.

Tug boats and yachts entering the harbour for shelter:—Tug boats, 8; yachts, 10.

Fish captured and price:—Herrings, 1,966 mease, at 12s. 3d. per mease—total, £1,204 3s. 6d.

Trawl and other fish:—230 cwt., at 9s. 11d. per cwt.—total, £114 0s. 10d.

ARDGLASS HARBOUR, CO. DOWN.

The herring fishing commenced on 30th April, 1909, and finished 9th October, 1909. The total quantity captured during this period was 30,338 mease, or 16,382 mease more than in 1908, whilst the money realised for same was £15,138 18s. 6d., as compared with £8,566 18s. 0d. in 1908.

The prices for the season were very favourable as compared with 1908, the herrings realising on an average about 10s. per mease. The herrings caught this year were of a superior quality to those of previous years. Owing to the quality of herring and the quantity captured a number of Irish and Scotch curers carried on operations on an extensive scale, giving a great amount of employment to the local people. About 12,917 barrels of herrings were cured during the season. The numbers of boats taking part in the fishing were 12 Scotch, 49 Irish, 3 Manx. It will be seen that the average number of mease per boat was about 432½.

The mackerel captured during the season were too small for curing, and the quantity also was deficient.

There was no long line fishing and no trawling during the winter owing to the severe weather, but taking the fishing as a whole, it showed a decided improvement on previous years, and was reckoned a great success.

RETURNS showing the Shipping of all kinds to and from the Port of Ardglass for the year ending 31st March, 1910.

IMPORTS.

No. of Sailing Vessels.	No. of Steamers.	Registered Tonnage.	Cargo.	
			Tons.	Goods.
2	3	249	458	Salt
—	12	754	1,680	Coal

EXPORTS.

No. of Sailing Vessels.	No. of Steamers.	Registered Tonnage.	Cargo.	
			Tons.	Goods.
—	17	1,159	3,433	Potatoes
—	6	1,118	706	Herrings in barrels

APPENDIX (E).

NATIONAL AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

Irish Church Act, 1869, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42; Ancient Monuments Protection Act 1882, 45 & 46 Vic., c. 73; Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1902, 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46.

Works of protection and repair have been carried out at 26 buildings, or groups of buildings, with funds provided under the Irish Church Act, and at 16 structures, or groups of structures, with funds provided under the Ancient Monuments Acts, 1882 and 1892.

I. Funds provided under the Irish Church Act, 1869.

- Ruins on the Rock of Cashel, County Tipperary.
- The Seven Churches, Glendalough, Co. Dublin.
- The Churches, Crosses and Round Tower, Monasterboice.
- St. Columba's stone roofed house, Kells, Co. Meath.
- Timoleague Franciscan Church and Convent, Co. Cork.
- Skreen Church and Tower, Co. Meath.
- Roscrea Round Tower and Church, Co. Tipperary.
- Donaghmore Church, Co. Tipperary.
- St. Bridget's Monastery, Clare Island, Co. Mayo.
- Rattoo Church and Round Tower, Co. Kerry.
- Fenagh Abbey, Co. Leitrim.
- Franciscan Church and Convent, Ross, Co. Galway.
- The Cistercian Abbey of Holycross, Co. Tipperary.
- The Augustinian Priory of Athassel, Co. Tipperary.
- The Cistercian Abbey of Mellifont, Co. Louth.
- The Monastery, Cathedral Church and St. Peter's Church, Ferns, Co. Wexford.
- The Cistercian Abbey of Jerpoint, Co. Kilkenny.
- Titeskin Church, Co. Cork.
- St. Molaga's Church, County Cork.
- Clones Cross, Co. Monaghan.
- Drumlane Church and Round Tower, Co. Cavan.
- St. Kieran's Church, Clear Island, Co. Cork.
- The Tower and Choir of the Franciscan Church of St. Francis, Co. Kilkenny.
- The Church of Kilmalkedar, Co. Kerry.
- The Ogam stone circle of Ballintaggart, Co. Kerry.
- The Franciscan Church and Convent, Kilcrea, Co. Cork.

II. Funds provided under the Ancient Monuments Acts, 1882 and 1892.

- The Cistercian Abbey of Mellifont, Co. Louth.
- The "Giant's Ring," Ballyleson, County Down.
- Sherkin Franciscan Friary, Co. Cork.
- Staigue Fort, Co. Kerry.
- The Ancient Monuments on the Promontory of Dingle, Co. Kerry.
- The Grianan of Aileach, Co. Donegal.
- The Cistercian Abbey of Dunbrody, Co. Wexford.
- Kilcrea Franciscan Friary, Co. Cork.
- Buttevant Franciscan Friary, Co. Cork.
- Inniskeen Round Tower, Co. Monaghan.
- Trim Yellow Steeple, Co. Meath.
- Donegal Castle, Co. Donegal.
- Donegal Franciscan Friary, Co. Donegal.
- Franciscan Friary, Ennis, Co. Clare.
- Killone Abbey, Co. Clare.

The ruins on the Rock of Cashel were illustrated and described in the Report for the year 1907-8, when repairs were executed. Improved sanitary arrangements have now been provided for the caretaker's cottage situated at the base of the Rock.

Timoleague Franciscan House was illustrated and described in the Board's Report for last year, and the repairs then commenced were this year carried through to completion. Considerable difficulty is experienced here with the promiscuous interments which take place in the absence of any burial regulations. The area within the walls is regarded merely as a desirable burying ground not alone for the locality, but for persons from a distance. The courtyard, in which there were no burials in 1878, is now overcrowded.

At the tower of Skreen Church in County Meath, which is much resorted to on account of the extensive view to be obtained from its summit, the floors and stairs have been strengthened and protected to avoid possible accidents.

The Augustinian Priory of Athassel, County Tipperary, at which initial repairs had been executed in 1882, had become dangerously overgrown with vegetation. The ivy was removed from the walls, and some large trees with overhanging branches had to be cut down; considerable repairs were found to be necessary to make good the ravages of the ivy, and a general clearing up of the area within the walls was attempted. The presence of a large number of graves, some of them within the walls where the stone-vaulted roof still remains, makes it difficult to maintain the precincts with an aspect of decency.

At Kilcrea Friary, County Cork—one of the structures in that County described and illustrated in last year's report—extensive repairs were carried on and completed during the present year. In that Report attention was drawn to the condition in which the graveyard in the interior was kept. We are glad to be able to report that at the instance of the Inspector of Ancient Monuments the local clergyman, the Rev. C. Coakley, C.C., has succeeded in getting the Rural District Council to appoint a caretaker to control the burials, the Board of Works supplementing his salary by an equal amount to look after the ruins. It has also been arranged that burials are to be confined to those in the ecclesiastical union of parishes having burial rights within the walls, and that the unauthorised burials of unknown persons coming from a distance are to be discouraged. Efforts towards similar satisfactory arrangements are being made at other ruins under the Board's care.

The repairs commenced at Mellifont Abbey during the year 1908-9 were carried on and completed, including the enclosing of the additional space vested in the Board. The cutstone work of the foundations of the piers and abutments of the nave and choir is of sand stone of a friable nature, and requires treatment with a baryta solution to prevent it from crumbling away.

In the interior of the Tumulus of Dowth, County Meath, some of the supporting stones showed signs of disintegration, and it became necessary to introduce reinforced concrete to maintain them in position.

The repairs at the Franciscan Friary at Sherkin Island were completed. The grave spaces in the interior have been cleaned up. The area of the cloister garth is at present free from graves, and it is intended to preserve this portion from being used for burial purposes.

The repairs at Franciscan Church at Buttevant, County Cork, which, with the Friary at Sherkin Island, in same County, was described and illustrated last year, have been completed. The walls have been preserved by concreting the top and pointing the faces where the open joints were injured by the ivy. Owing to the overcrowding of the interior with grave mounds, headstones, tombs, etc., but little could be done to improve the neglected aspect of the interior of this ruin.

At Iniskeen Round Tower, County Monaghan, recently vested in the Board, preliminary repairs have been carried out. Vegetation has been removed, and some pointing done to secure and preserve the walls. A wooden rail has been placed around the base of the Tower to prevent injury to the foundations by the digging of graves.

The "Yellow Steeple" at Trim, which is all that is left of the Church of St. Mary, is in need of repair. As a precaution against danger from falling stones a railing has been erected around its base. Owing to its great height and the cost of scaffolding the tops of the walls were not secured when the initial repairs were undertaken, but as the matter has now become urgent the work will be commenced during the coming year.

Ancient Monuments under the Irish Land Act, 1903, Section 14.—During the past year the Estates Commissioners have offered for vesting under the above Act the following twelve structures:—

Togher Castle, County Cork.
 Cregnakeerogue Fort and Basinstone, etc., County Clare.
 Relaghbeg Fort, County Cavan.
 Killusty Castle, County Tipperary.
 Kinnafad Castle, County Kildare.
 Callas Fort, County Cork.
 Cullahill Castle, Queen's County.
 Inchbofin Abbey, County Westmeath.
 Laughanstown (Tully) Crosses, County Dublin.
 Longstone Rath and Standing Stone, County Tipperary.
 St. Connell's Cross, County Donegal.
 Ballynoran Castle, County Tipperary.

Out of this number the following three have been accepted:—

1. Cregnakeerogue Fort, Basinstone, etc., County Clare.—In addition to the Fort and Basin Stone, there are two standing stones and a cairn, the whole forming a most interesting group of monuments.

The "Fort" is an earthen mound of considerable extent, evidently intended for ceremonial purposes, and was the inauguration place of the Dalcassian Princes, known as the Mound of Magh Adhair. It is flat topped—the level portion measuring 105 feet by 83 feet, and is 20 feet in height, surrounded by a fosse. It has an approach sloping upwards from a cairn on the west side. The Basin Stone is on the north side of the Mound. It is a conglomerate boulder with a depression in its upper surface, and has two pear-shaped sinkings, the larger about 6 inches deep. The Mound is mentioned as early as A.D. 981 and A.D. 1051 in the Annals of the Four Masters. In the 13th century Brian, son of King Conor, was inaugurated here by Sioda MacNamara, the Hereditary Marshall. It is described as the place "where the kings of Thomond were made."

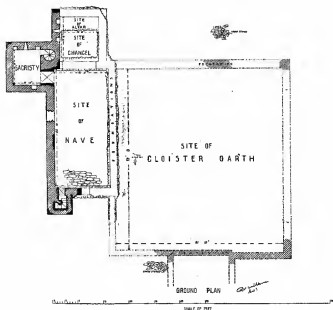
2. Laughanstown (Tully) Crosses, County Dublin.—These crosses are near the ruined church of Tully—one standing on the public road and the other in the field adjoining. They are the remains of an important ecclesiastical foundation dating from the time of St. Bridget. The original name of Tully in Irish is Tulach-na-nespuc, or Tulach-na h-easbog, meaning the Hill of the Bishops. There are the bases of two other crosses and two cairns included in the vesting, and the Board are in treaty with the Rural District Council of Rathdown No. 1 for vesting the remains of the primitive church in the adjoining graveyard of Tully.

3. Inchbofin Abbey and Church, Co. Westmeath.—These ruins are situated on an island of that name in Lough Ree adjoining the Westmeath shore, to which county it belongs. The Island is associated with the name of St. Riogh, a nephew of St. Patrick, who is said to have founded a monastery there. The Abbey is a small structure, consisting of nave and transept. It has a beautiful Romanesque window, and there are some remains of the domestic buildings. The church, a little distance away, is a larger structure, and has a semi-circular headed chancel, arch and window of 11th century date in good preservation.

The remaining nine structures offered by the Estates Commissioners, though of much local interest and worthy of preservation, seem to be more suited for the custody of the Councils of the respective counties in which they are situated.

Of the ruins offered by private individuals and bodies other than the Estates Commissioners there is only one, viz., St. Mary's Church, Gowran, County Kilkenny, the guardianship of which has been accepted by the Board.

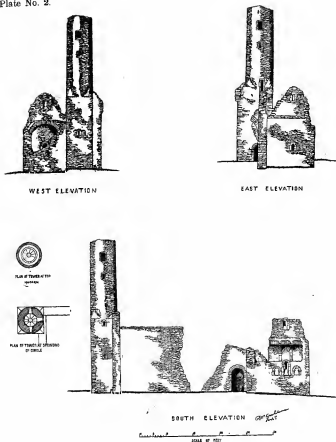
Plate No. 1.



AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY AT FERNS, CO. WEXFORD.

Ground plan of existing remains, and the foundations of south wall of church and cloister enclosure discovered by excavation. The dark hatched lines indicate where the facing and rebuilding of the masonry was executed in 1846. The position of the east and south walls of the church is shown in outline.

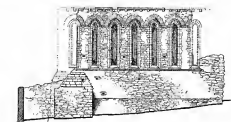
Plate No. 2.



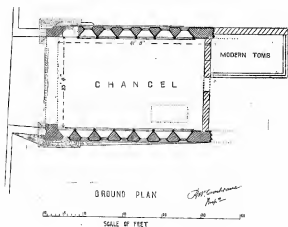
AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY AT FERNS, CO. WEXFORD.

Elevation from the south showing the tower square at the base and round for the upper portion; the door into the Sacristy and the remains of the Chancel are shown, with the north window and two Aumbreys; also the plan of the tower where it assumes the cylindrical form. The west elevation shows the west face of tower and the vaulting of the Sacristy chamber. The east elevation shows the east gable of the Sacristy, the door at ground level into the tower, and the door with flat lintel giving access to the roof of the church.

Plate No. 3.

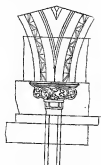


NORTH ELEVATION

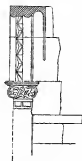


CHANCEL OF ORIGINAL CATHEDRAL OF FERNS.

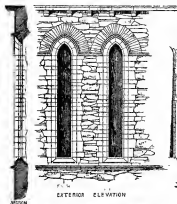
Ground plan of the original Chancel of the Cathedral, which had a range of seven lights at each side, north and south. The east gable has disappeared many years ago, and it is said the east window was inserted in the east gable of the present Cathedral. The upper drawing is the exterior north elevation of the present remains of Chancel and buttress at N.E. angle, where the ground sloped away to the east.



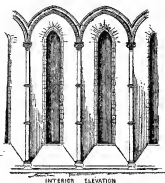
FRONT ELEVATION



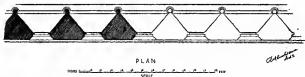
SIDE ELEVATION



EXTERIOR ELEVATION



INTERIOR ELEVATION



Plan of the range of windows in the north wall of Chancel of the Cathedral, with interior and exterior elevations. The larger scale drawings at the top represent the details of the capital of the shafts between the windows in the interior, with the front and side elevation of the Archivolt. Note: This cap and fragment of arch are now the only indication of the character of the interior, the remainder of the shafts and arches having fallen many years since, and are not recoverable.

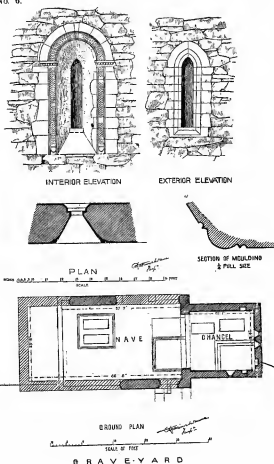
Plate No. 1.



By FARRAR, GORDON, & FARRAR.

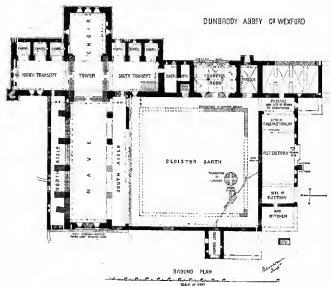
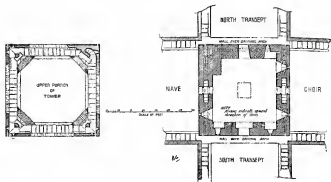
North and east elevations and section through Stone Church, Chancel end.

Plate No. 6.



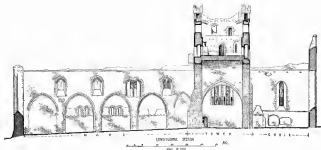
ST. PETER'S CHURCH, FERNS. Plan of Nave and Chancel. The dark hatched lines indicate existing walls of Church. The lighter hatching foundations only.

The upper drawing shows the Romanesque window in the south wall of Chancel. The interior is of granite, and the exterior of Knockavacca sandstone.

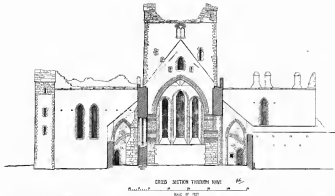


DUNBRODY ABBEY.

Ground plan showing the Church, Cloister Garth, and the Chapter Room, Refectory, and other apartments grouped around. The plan in the top right-hand corner is that of the tower, showing the acoustic formations in the walls; the plan in the left-hand corner shows the construction of the tower at the roof level.

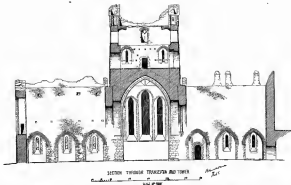


DOWNSIDE ABBEY.—Longitudinal Section through Nave, Tower, and Choir, showing the 5 arches of the North Arcade of Nave, the east and west arches of which are built up, and in the three central arches walls 8 ft. high have been built. The range of clerestory double light windows over the piers are shown. In the section of the Tower the two arches are shown, the lower one is the original, and the upper pointed arch to carry the Tower is of later date. In the upper stage of the Tower the small acoustic openings in the walls are shown. In the section of the Choir the recesses formerly occupied by the tombs of the founder and other benefactors are shown.



Detailed description: This architectural drawing is a cross-section through the nave of a church. It shows the central nave with a high vaulted ceiling, supported by a series of piers. On either side of the nave are the aisles, which have lower vaulted ceilings. At the far end of the nave is a large, ornate archway leading to the chancel. Above this archway is a tall, narrow tower with a crenellated top. The drawing also shows the side walls of the nave, which have several windows of different shapes and sizes. A scale bar at the bottom indicates the dimensions of the drawing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION: This architectural drawing is a cross-section through the nave of a church. It shows the central nave with a high vaulted ceiling, supported by a series of piers. On either side of the nave are the aisles, which have lower vaulted ceilings. At the far end of the nave is a large, ornate archway leading to the chancel. Above this archway is a tall, narrow tower with a crenellated top. The drawing also shows the side walls of the nave, which have several windows of different shapes and sizes. A scale bar at the bottom indicates the dimensions of the drawing.



DRAWING A-21—Section through Transept and Tower showing east window of Choir. In the North and South Transept respectively are shown the three arches giving access to the six side chapels, each lighted by a single lancet. In the side chapel south of the Choir arch is shown a modern doorway of access, with the jacks of the original window still in position over the doorway. In the North Transept the openings in the walls are shown which carried the floor of the Gallery over, approached from the stairs in the small N.W. Tower.

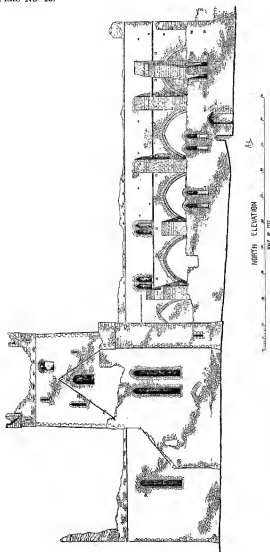


Dormer Arches—East Elevation showing the east gable of Choir containing the three lancet-headed lights, the central one being the highest, two round headed lights over, and a third in the apex of the eastern gable of the church. The east face of the Tower is shown. Also the east view of the North Transept, with the three side chapel windows built up. South of the east gable of Choir are the three lights of the side chapels, the doorway occupying the position of a former window. Over these side chapels are two stories of domestic buildings. Coming southwards to the left are the three windows of the two Sanctuary Chambers; next the new walls of Chapter House, in which two windows have been built instead of three which were there originally, as indicated in ground plan. Next comes the projecting porch of the west entrance to the Cloisters, and last is seen traces of the vaulted floor in the west wall of the Day-room, and above it the doorway from the stairs giving access to the Dormitories, which extended over the whole eastern range to the South Transept.



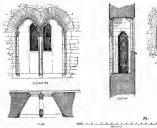
DESIGNER ADAM.—West Elevation showing the remains of the west gable of Nave with traces of the arch of western doorway and a portion of the original three-light window, and the two-light windows of Anker, the North Transept in elevation and the western wall of Chapter House. The western face of Central Tower is shown in elevation. Also the small N.W. Tower of North Transept, containing the stairs to gallery and roof.

Plate No. 13.

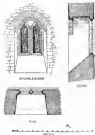


DUNBRODY ABBEY.—NORTH ELEVATION showing north side of Nave Arcade, two arches built up, and the 5 buttresses to sustain the North Arcade. The round-headed doorway to North Aisle and the three pair of lancet window to light this Aisle are shown. Two double-light Clerestory windows of Nave are shown, and two are indicated where blocked up by the buttresses. The large two light window of the North Transept is shown and the small N.W. Tower. The north window of Choir is shown and the northern face of Central Tower.

Plate No. 11



Downport Ascent — Plan Section and Interior and Exterior Elevations of the clerestory window over the second pier from the Tower (see plate No. 8), showing details and the spacing between the columns separating the two lights in imitation of a triforium window



Plan Section and Interior Elevation of one of the three clerestory windows over three of the piers of the North Arcade of the Nave

APPENDIX F.—STATEMENT showing the Loans made by the Board of Works to Aid in the

Railway.	Amount Advanced.	Interest Outstanding. 31st March, 1909.	Interest Outstanding. 31st March, 1910.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ballymena, Cushendall and Redbay.	27,700 0 0	—	—	
Ballycastle.	(a) 30,000 0 0	—	—	(a) Board's interest sold. Balance remitted by Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
Ballymena and Larne.	44,500 0 0	—	—	
Clarn and Banagher.	(b) 30,000 0 0	—	—	(b) The purchase of the line by the Great Southern and Western Company was completed during the year 1895. The balance outstanding, £25,000, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
	(c) 28,346 0 0	15,911 17 5	15,116 16 7	(c) The repayment of this loan is guaranteed by the Barry of Garrycastle, King's Co., under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1890.
Clonsilla Extension.	20,000 0 0	—	—	
Cork and Bandon (Bantry Extension).	35,000 0 0	—	—	
Dublin to Kingstown.	112,300 0 0	—	—	
	25,000 0 0	—	—	
Dublin and Lucan.	10,000 0 0	—	—	
Derry Central.	(d) 100,000 0 0	—	—	(d) Board's interest sold to Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company—Purchase Money, £85,000, paid 20th September, 1901. The balance, £15,000, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
Donegal.	(e) 40,000 0 0	—	—	(e) For West Donegal Line.
	12,500 0 0	—	—	
Droghda.	(f) 15,000 0 0	—	—	(f) Line sold for £2,000. Balance, £13,000, remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1896.
Giant's Causeway, Portrush and Bush Valley.	(g) 10,000 0 0	—	—	(g) The Board's charge was assigned and the purchase money, £2,500 was lodged in May, 1897. This sum, together with £225 previously received, left a balance of £2,275, which was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
Ben Valley.	40,000 0 0	—	—	
Limerick and Dungiven.	(h) 19,601 0 0	—	—	(h) Board's interest sold for £2,000 to the Midland Railway of England; the balance, £17,601, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1908.
	50,000 0 0	49,522 15 3	49,522 15 3	
Letterkenny.	(i) 35,000 0 0	19,141 8 11	18,139 11 1	(i) The repayment of this loan is guaranteed by certain Barons in the Counties of Donegal and Londonderry under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1890.
Sligo, Leitrim and Northern Counties.	99,625 0 0	—	—	
Sligo and Ballaghaderreen.	18,300 0 0	—	—	

Construction of Railways under the Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., cap. 33.

Railway	Amount Advanced.	Principal Outstanding, 21st March, 1909.	Principal Outstanding, 21st March, 1910.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Southern,	56,184 17 5	54,693 17 5	54,693 17 5	
Ulster,	20,000 0 0	—	—	
Waterford, Dungarvan and Lismore,	(j) 93,370 16 8	—	—	(j) Board's interest sold to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company—Purchase Money, £88,000, paid 1st November, 1901. This amount, together with a sum of £10 previously received, left a balance of £260 18s. 8d., which was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
Waterford and Wexford, . .	(k) 53,000 0 0	—	—	(k) This line has been transferred to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Co., and £38,000 of the advance was written off from the Assets of the Local Loans Fund by the Public Works Loans (No. 2) Act, 1899. Under the provisions of Sec. 15 of the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Act, 1894, the Company have paid a sum of £10,000 in redemption of the Incumbent's moiety of the surplus receipts. The Board's proportion of this sum amounted to £7,945 0s. 6d. The whole of the £45,053 18s. 8d. still remaining unpaid, including the sum of £38,000 previously written off, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon,	66,000 0 0	—	—	These Loans were made on the security of Baronial guaranteed shares, under the Public Works Loans (Tramways, Ireland) Act, 1886, 49 & 50 Vic., c. 46.
Clogher Valley,	44,000 0 0	—	—	
Cork and Muskerry,	18,700 0 0	—	—	
Donegal (West Donegal Light Railway),	(l) 7,000 0 0	—	—	
West Clare,	54,400 0 0	—	—	(l) The Treasury liability was redeemed in July, 1908, and the Loan repaid with the funds thus provided.
Cork, Blackrock & Passage (Crosshaven Extension), . .	65,000 0 0	65,000 0 0	65,000 0 0	
	*1,365,127 14 1	904,369 19 0	902,475 0 4	

Notes.—With the exception of the loan of £115,000 to the Dublin and Kingstown line on which the rate of interest was 4 per cent, the rate of interest charged up to the 31st June, 1909, was 5 per cent, 1, 12,000 of which did 4 per cent, has been repaid.

*In addition to this amount a sum of £14,507 12s. 6d. for the Limerick and Waterford Railway was advanced at 2½ per cent, interest in 1886, 7 out of the Public Works Loans, Act 5 and 19 Vic., cap. 127, on the security of the rates of the Barons of Galloway, 18s. and 10s. and East and West, in County Tipperary. This loan was paid off on 17th April, 1905.

The following is an Abstract of Loans made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts Remitted, &c.

No.	Act under which loans have been made.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No. of separate Accounts on 31st March, 1906.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS.		PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS.			
				In the Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Total up to the 31st March, 1906.	In the Year ended 31st March, 1906.			
						Principal.	Interest.		
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
I. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 23, and 40 and 41 Wm., c. 27.									
CLASS I.—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS.									
1	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 23.	Local Boards—various works.	5	—	189,328 9 0	1,270 8 39	88 2 11		
2	Do.	Inland Navigation.	1	—	124,207 6 2	230 0 0	14 13 8		
3	Do.	Railways.	5	—	1,245,127 14 3	1,796 18 8	1,800 6 8		
4	Do.	Quarries, Mines and Miscellaneous, (including Loans to Congested Districts Board).	20	25,000 0 0	335,777 19 2	9,884 13 5	1,878 1 8		
5	Do.	Harbours, Docks, &c.	21	4,000 0 0	863,929 12 7	12,114 13 1	6,817 11 1		
6	Do.	Reclamation of Waste Lands.	—	—	120,051 0 0	—	—		
7	29 & 30 Wm., c. 44.	Laborers' Dwellings in Towns.	49	—	189,911 10 2	3,699 18 2	1,261 9 9		
8	48 & 49 Wm., c. 72; and 53 & 54 Wm., c. 73.	Housing of the Working Classes. (See also Class 2, No. 17).	99	3,000 0 0	408,310 0 0	12,331 7 6	7,302 10 1		
			121	33,000 0 0	3,148,365 8 2	61,678 19 8	36,796 10 1		
CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.									
9	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 23; and 61 & 62 Wm., c. 34, sec. 4.	County Councils, for Roads, Court Houses, &c.	103	6,822 10 5	641,124 12 8	9,631 16 8	2,302 6 28		
10	Do.	Roads and Bridges.	2	8,000 0 0	363,577 0 4	30 0 0	25 3 6		
11	40 & 41 Wm., c. 26, 15 & 16 Wm., c. 28, 44 & 45 Wm., c. 28, 48 Wm., c. 10, 3 Edw. VII., c. 67.	Public Buildings—Public Libraries, Reformatories and Industrial Schools.	2	—	87,100 0 0	1,323 18 9	213 14 1		
12	3 Wm., c. 3.	Fishery Piers and Harbours.	—	—	53,344 17 5	—	—		
13	37 Geo. III., c. 34.	Public Works Loans.	1	—	491,444 19 8	—	188 9 0		
14	10 & 11 Wm., c. 136.	Repairs of Fishery Piers and Harbours.	—	—	23,017 7 6	—	—		
15	10 & 20 Wm., c. 62.	Maintenance of Navigation Works.	—	—	2,800 1 9	—	—		
16	1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 23; 18 & 19 Wm., c. 106.	Lentice Asylums Buildings.	205	33,362 8 5	3,198,067 11 7	38,330 5 8	21,284 10 8		
17	58 and 46 Wm., c. 72; and 53 & 54 Wm., c. 70.	Housing of the Working Classes. (See also Class I., No. 8).	130	23,049 19 0	434,790 19 7	8,978 2 9	12,250 2 8		
18	28 & 29 Wm., c. 36.	Artisans' Dwellings.	1	—	81,600 0 0	553 4 39	120 2 11		
19	27 & 38 Wm., c. 68; 41 & 42 Wm., c. 52.	Public Health.	1,161	80,873 8 5	3,792,208 5 11	63,641 18 7	32,093 16 1		
20	45 & 46 Wm., c. 47.	Emigration.	—	—	11,732 3 10	—	—		
21	45 & 47 Wm., c. 69; 48 & 49 Wm., c. 71.	Laborers' Acts.	1,539	3,362 0 0	3,690,193 14 5	28,402 77 6	104,815 14 5		
22	43 & 43 Wm., c. 55.	Dispensary Houses.	568	3,498 0 0	202,430 19 1	4,728 8 6	4,713 10 1		
23	61 & 62 Wm., c. 37, sec. 31.	Workhouse Buildings.	152	3,375 0 0	188,890 10 0	6,762 2 8	5,382 10 1		
24	65 & 65 Wm., c. 44.	Acquisition of Small Dwellings.	24	4,484 0 0	69,226 13 0	3,546 6 11	1,100 25 1		
25	68 & 63 Wm., c. 50.	Agriculture and Technical Instruction.	12	2,725 0 0	37,310 0 0	674 19 2	807 47 9		
			3,305	104,302 14 9	12,248,093 2 4	186,797 2 5	218,323 6 8		
CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.									
26	5 & 6 Wm., c. 82.	River Drainage and Navigation.	—	—	2,092,982 7 2	—	—		
27	26 & 27 Wm., c. 83.	River Drainage.	2,797	—	848,229 17 3	28,020 14 8	17,120 8 8		
28	29 & 30 Wm., c. 49, 43 & 44 Wm., c. 14, sec. 15.	River Drainage Maintenance, (including Loans to Trustees of Drainage Districts).	421	—	68,612 2 3	1,481 0 2	308 12 5		

(Continued on next page.)

Advances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1910, the Balance Outstanding.

Interest paid by Borrowers.

BALANCE Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1910.

Total to 31st March, 1910.			Principal.								No.
Principal.	Interest.	Borrowed.	In Advance.					Interest.			
			Written off from the Account of Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Subsequently recovered.	Not quite outstanding in respect of Local Advances written off the Account of the Local Loans Fund.	Other Advances.	Not yet due.				
A.	C.	B.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
161,089 4 10	59,377 7 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,124 13 2	—	1	
112,414 31 2	107,334 11 1	10,000 0 0	9,895 18 8	—	—	3,606 25 0	—	1,232 0 0	—	2	
405,432 17 7	308,339 10 11	127,190 18 2	—	—	—	—	304,132 9 0	97,740 10 7	32,123 11 6	3	
30,902 11 7	27,850 3 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	194,815 7 7	—	4	
29,647 2 8	455,710 6 4	53,522 9 4	—	—	—	—	15,413 16 4	164,790 5 1	2,818 15 2	5	
225 17 8	11,000 0 0	—	196,445 5 4	—	196,445 2 4	—	—	—	—	6	
10,300 26 0	125,532 0 8	1,952 18 10	1,671 11 8	—	1,671 11 8	—	204 7 6	28,632 8 4	353 0 1	7	
16,129 1 8	117,524 9 2	—	—	—	—	—	235 0 0	206,341 18 6	151 3 8	8	
120,253 5 7	1,679,506 30 9	222,976 4 4	141,765 9 7	—	141,765 9 1	120,275 12 11	719,230 16 2	12,380 18 6	—	9	
52,985 2 2	155,616 5 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,000 10 6	—	10	
10,126 8 5	165,518 14 5	6,582 11 11	—	—	—	—	—	2,970 8 0	—	11	
71,382 27 11	86,231 8 7	1,563 17 11	—	—	—	—	—	12,812 4 2	—	12	
51,561 17 3	8,099 18 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
10,513 6 2	201,602 5 10	177,911 12 3	—	—	—	—	—	6,500 0 0	—	14	
11,672 18 4	1,329 10 4	361 14 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	
3,800 1 9	9 12 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
102,061 0 5	811,356 39 7	15,383 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1,561,603 11 2	—	17	
101,220 2 4	121,166 12 0	—	—	—	—	—	48 0 0	303,467 5 3	68 10 7	18	
77,079 7 6	35,138 18 30	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,023 13 0	—	19	
1,501,730 0 11	1,348,325 4 9	—	—	—	—	—	625 17	81,600,619 7 7	637 7 2	20	
21,728 8 10	2,333 18 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
60,324 8 9	1,283,335 1 8	—	—	—	—	—	281 9	62,731,542 16 6	324 12 4	22	
45,225 17 2	83,377 7 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	143,341 1 10	—	23	
24,721 4 3	30,077 18 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	122,825 15 3	—	24	
34,907 12 6	4,783 28 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,417 5 6	—	25	
1,946 0 0	2,359 9 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,061 0 0	—	26	
1,242,412 4 4	2,979,865 38 6	193,314 17 5	—	—	—	—	1,130 0 10	3,302,767 13 9	1,437 38 2	27	
51,447 1 6	755,186 9 8	1,207,582 8 7	22 19 11	—	22 19 11	—	—	—	—	28	
50,002 4 7	806,202 5 3	—	2,003 12 1	—	6,643 12 1	7,297 15 10	285,165 4 9	8,000 12 0	—	29	
55,124 1 10	15,432 18 2	168 0 0	19 12 5	—	9 12 5	708 5 3	7,815 2 8	141 17 6	—	30	

*Including £1 10s. 6d. written off
£1 10s. 6d.

Is the year per Act & Edw. VII., c. 6.

The following is an ABSTRACT of LOANS made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts Repaid, and

			ADVANCED TO BORROWERS.		PRINCIPAL REPAYED.					
No.	Acts under which Advances have been made.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No. of separate Accounts up to 31st March, 1901.	In the Year ended 31st March, 1901.	Total up to the 31st March, 1901.	In the Year ended 31st March, 1901.				
						Principal.		Interest.		
				£	s	d.	£	s	d.	
CLASS III.—continued.										
29	10 Vic., c. 32, &c.; 44 & 45 Vic., c. 43, sec. 18.	Improvement of Land—viz., Drainage, Erection of Farm Buildings and Farm Labourers' Dwellings, Planting for Shelter.	1,043	47,660	0	0	4,703,503	2	10	
30	10 Vic., c. 32, s. 15.	Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses.	1	2,500	0	0	68,780	0	0	
31	44 & 45 Vic., c. 43, s. 31.	Land Loan—Advances to Owners of Land for Improvement of their Holdings.	12,342	30,344	0	0	1,427,110	30	0	
32	33 & 34 Vic., c. 46.	For Advances to Towns for Purchase of their Farms, &c.	738	—	—	518,932	19	7	—	
				24,734	79,804	0	0	6,731,840	18	2
CLASS IV.—Miscellaneous Loans.										
33	33 & 34 Vic., c. 112, &c.	Globe Loans.	1,241	10,985	0	0	681,898	8	0	
34	8 Edw. 7, c. 19.	Seed Potatoes and Seed Cais Supply. (Ireland) Act, 1900.	32	—	—	82,341	14	2	—	
35	34 & 35 Vic., c. 32.	National School Teachers' Residences.	1,180	4,351	10	0	203,794	8	8	
36	47 & 48 Vic., c. 22.	Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges.	196	438	0	0	124,812	10	0	
				2,355	15,841	10	0	1,129,144	0	8
		Total Current and Unlocked Services.	—	193,223	5	3	27,236,626	9	4	
		Add Total Closed Services.	—	—	—	36,333,780	14	9	—	
		Gross Total Local Loans Fund.	10,944	293,223	5	3	47,572,386	4	1	
II. IRISH CHURCH FUND LOANS										
CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.										
37	43 Vic., c. 41; 43 & 44 Vic., c. 14.	Public Health.	87	—	—	38,625	10	0	—	
38	Do.	Sanitary Works.	—	—	—	271,163	10	10	—	
39	Do.	Relief of Distress.	—	—	—	11,383	12	4	—	
40	Do.	Relief of Distress Grants.	—	—	—	19,000	0	0	—	
			67	—	—	349,170	12	2	—	
CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.										
41	Do.	Improvement of Lands.	1,323	—	—	623,819	17	5	—	
42	Do.	Artificial Drainage.	12	—	—	6,134	1	0	—	
			1,605	—	—	929,755	18	5	—	
		Total Irish Church Fund Loans.	1,472	—	—	1,209,832	15	7	—	
		Gross Total.	32,433	293,223	5	3	48,792,218	19	8	

Advances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1910, the Balances Outstanding—continued.

INTEREST paid by Borrowers.

BALANCES Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1910.

Total to 31st March, 1910.

Total to 31st March, 1900.			Principal.										Interest.	
Principal.	Interest.	Reimbursed.	In Advance.						Other Advances.	Not yet due.	Interest.	Ss.		
			Written off from the Account of Advances of the Local Loans Fund.	Subsequently recovered.	Not Reimbursed in respect of Loans Advanced written off the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.									
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1,001,474 10 4	2,000,404 12 6	—	16,000 4 0	—	16,000 4 0	99,163 12 1	737,596 14 5	5,210 7 4	20					
10,992 9 2	—	1,013 3 1	337 6 10	—	337 6 10	—	1,407 6 10	—	30					
107,990 3 5	401,410 14 10	—	12,125 1 2	101 12 6	12,176 7 4	13,160 17 11	463,817 1 3	2,705 3 7	31					
20,400 7 0	399,307 12 3	—	4,032 10 6	—	4,032 10 6	1,389 8 5	210,000 3 11	3,310 19 1	32					
6,705,007 18 10	4,363,004 8 11	1,008,790 8 8	60,264 0 4	101 13 5	60,322 12 4	31,767 19 4	1,713,143 10 0	19,496 1 5						
426,669 10 10	387,961 12 2	—	—	—	—	7 7 2	254,531 10 0	6 12 4	33					
51,390 3 6	3,389 5 4	—	—	—	—	—	25,681 11 8	—	34					
61,390 11 2	132,018 5 4	—	—	—	—	40 11 3	178,614 4 1	20 5 10	35					
34,408 3 7	46,820 6 2	—	—	—	—	1 10 1	61,671 10 4	6 19 11	36					
101,479 8 1	200,204 3 3	—	—	—	—	23 3 6	246,606 4 1	45 19 1						
10,000,018 10 10	10,200,741 1 3	1,000,041 10 5	—	—	—	—	—	—						
11,761,160 7 1	517,078 11 3	6,482,681 7 8	—	—	—	—	—	—						
120,786,690 8 11	716,720,811 12 5	8,111,682 28 1	163,040 15 1	10 13 9	281,866 4 0	154,670 5 7	6,383,379 0 1	30,380 1 0						
			Portion of Loans repaid as irrecoverable.				9,440,238 17 8							
10,482 1 1	6,170 13 9	—	—	—	—	8 17 4	6,043 11 7	6 6 2	37					
171,161 11 4	25,075 5 11	6 19 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	38					
10,383 12 6	610 17 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39					
—	—	10,469 3 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	40					
204,126 5 8	36,467 17 7	19,076 2 6	—	—	—	2 17 4	6,043 11 7	0 3 2						
779,963 8 4	151,959 9 0	26,435 18 11	6,583 3 7	—	—	9,315 6 9	351,343 2 11	607 1 0	41					
4,890 4 11	419 14 1	725 18 6	—	—	—	19 4 5	582 12 9	2 14 4	42					
774,843 12 11	152,406 3 1	27,150 11 11	6,583 3 7	—	—	9,314 10 3	152,543 10 7	309 15 10						
1,043,200 18 8	101,846 6 8	46,250 14 6	6,583 3 7	—	—	9,311 7 6	125,489 11 5	900 1 0						
10,437,419 3 7	56,967,679 11 1	8,167,826 12 0					107,880 18 11							
							9,688,109 15 7	1,017,319 2 6						

(a) Including 1014 in 6d. principal charge payable by repayments in the year.

(b) 1175 10d. 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(c) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(d) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(e) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(f) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(g) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(h) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(i) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(j) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(k) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(l) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(m) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(n) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(o) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(p) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(q) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(r) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(s) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(t) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(u) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(v) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(w) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(x) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(y) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(z) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(aa) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(ae) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(au) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(av) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(bo) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(bp) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(bq) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(bu) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(bv) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(bx) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(by) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(bz) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(ca) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(co) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cp) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cq) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cr) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cs) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(cv) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cw) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cx) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cy) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(cz) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(da) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

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(dc) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(dd) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

(de) 1014 in 6d. interest at 5% in the year, per Art. 5 of the Act, 1897, c. 4.

APPENDIX H—

(H).—ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, showing the Total

Reference to Account	Page.	Name of Account.	Balance on 31st March, 1909.		Received.	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.
H 1		Parliamentary Votes and Grants, viz. :—				
	74-82	1. Public Works and Buildings, Ireland,	42,114	3 0	408,340	7 6
	74-75	2. Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1905 (Non-Voted Account),				
	80-81	3. Railways (Ireland) Act,				
	82-83	4. Railways Act, 1896, and Marine Works Act, 1902 (Non-Voted Account),				
	82-83	5. Public Works Office, Ireland,				
	82-83	6. Adjustments affecting the Votes or Accounts for 1908-1909,				
H 2	84-85	Loans Advances,	26,896	7 2	282,000	0 0
H 3	86-87	Loans Repayments,	21,070	18 4	728,502	0 0
H 4	88-87	Land Improvement Preliminaries, 10 Vic., c. 32, sec. 15,	381	5 1	4,891	15 1
H 5	88-89	Sea Fisheries, Ireland, 46 & 47 Vic., c. 20,	3,128	0 8	2,730	2 8
H 6		Miscellaneous Services, viz. :—				
	88-89	1. Deposit Accounts, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 35, &c.,	5,984	17 8	50,133	1 9
		2. Railway and other Arbitration Deposit Accounts, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70,				
		3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.,				
		4. Inland Navigations—Shannon,				
	90-91	5. Telephone Capital,				
		6. National Monuments, 82 & 83 Vic., c. 42,				
		7. Linnis Hall,				
		8. Southern Railway,				
		9. Letterkenny Railway,				
		10. Development Grant (Ireland),				
	90-93	11. Light Railways Surplus Revenue Account,				
		12. Sundry Accounts,				
		13. Down's Bay Marine Work No. 3,				
		14. Belfast Queen's College,				
		15. National School Grants,				
		16. Local Contributions,				
		Total,	99,727	16 11	1,285,394	15 8
H 7	94-97	Statement of Final Awards under Arterial Drainage Act, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, with Repayments thereunder, to the 31st March, 1910,				

ACCOUNTS-

of Sums intrusted to their Management for Collection or Disbursement for Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Balance carried over, 31st March, 1909.	TOTAL.	Overdrawn Balance from Accounts to 31st March, 1909.	Paid.	Balance on 31st March, 1909.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—	448,456 10 0	—	399,257 12 9	49,198 17 3	448,456 10 0
—	396,999 7 2	—	393,333 5 3	36,666 1 11	396,999 7 2
—	817,580 7 4	—	815,537 4 6	2,043 2 10	817,580 7 4
—	5,973 0 2	—	4,991 10 0	971 10 2	5,973 0 2
—	5,898 8 6	—	2,090 8 4	3,808 0 0	5,898 8 6
—	41,117 19 5	—	33,641 15 6	7,476 4 0	41,117 19 5
—	1,025,122 12 7	—	1,548,761 16 6	76,379 16 2	1,025,122 12 7

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H. 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from last Account,		—	—		—	—		22,116	8	0
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.—CLASS 1. VOTE 14.										
Vote for the year 1909-1910		—	—		—	—		281,017	0	0
Carried forward,		—	—		—	—		303,133	8	0

OF PUBLIC WORKS IN THE Year ended 31st March, 1910.

VOTES AND GRANTS.

EXPENDITURE.

Balances on Parliamentary Votes, 1908-9, surrendered to H.M. Exchequer, viz.:—
 Public Works and Buildings,
 Railways, Ireland,
 Office of Public Works,

£ s. d.
 82,763 5 5
 761 15 9
 2,160 17 11

35,601 19 1

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—CLASS 1. VOTE 14:—

Purchase of Sites and Buildings. Sub-Head A.—
 Dublin Castle State Apartments,
 Royal Irish Constabulary Buildings,
 Metropolitan Police Buildings, Fingibboe-St.

£ s. d.
 55 8 6
 770 0 0
 1,800 8 6

2,185 12 0

Annuities. Sub-Head A.A.—

Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903, .

5,136 10 6

NEW WORKS AND ALTERATIONS. Sub-Head B.—

Royal Hospital,
 Royal Hibernian Military School,
 Coastguard and Naval Reserve Buildings,
 Ordnance Survey Buildings,
 Vice-Royal Lodge,
 Dublin Castle State Apartments,
 Labour Exchanges,
 Local Government Board,
 Office of Public Works,
 General Registry and Census Office,

£ s. d.
 60 4 0
 5,544 5 11
 918 4 2
 8 19 8
 378 0 1
 84 18 7
 1,849 2 2
 28 6 7
 25 19 7
 55 9 8

Department of Agriculture:—

Head Office,
 Museum, School of Art, Library,
 Botanic Gardens,
 High Court of Justice,
 Record of Titles,
 Probate Offices,
 Land Commission, including Estates Commission,
 Metropolitan Police Buildings,
 Constabulary do. . . .
 Dendrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum,

£ s. d.
 7 12 8
 54 0 5
 27 0 7
 700 0 8
 144 8 6
 382 14 8
 5,638 5 7
 3,241 11 3
 1,123 17 2
 2,688 4 0

National Education Buildings:—

Head Office,
 Model Schools,
 National Schools,
 Teachers' Residences,

£ s. d.
 438 4 2
 829 3 8
 54,906 1 10
 178 2 8

55,858 11 11

Royal Irish Academy,
 Customs and Excise Buildings,
 Inland Revenue Buildings,
 Postal and Telegraph Buildings,
 Phoenix Park,
 Inchicore Estate,
 Kingstown Harbour,
 Sligo Harbour,
 Fintona Harbour,

£ s. d.
 23 2 8
 703 15 6
 232 12 6
 18,608 13 4
 1,009 12 5
 45 13 6
 8 10 0
 2,500 0 0
 1,618 0 0

108,454 9 6

Carried forward,

110,776 12 2

35,601 19 1

OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910.—continued.

VOTES AND GRANTS—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Maintenance and Supplies.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils.	Heat and Fuel.	Food, Light, Water, Clothing, &c.	Totals. (C to G.)	Less Appropriations in A.D.	Net Charge against the Vote.	Sub-Heads A., B., and C.	Sub-Heads D., E., F., and G.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—cont.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110,778 12 2	35,891 19 1
1. Royal Hospital,	2,476 8 5	418 12 3	—	877 2 4	4,075 1 0	28 16 1	4,046 8 5	—	—
2. Royal Victoria Military School,	5,536 15 11	736 25 11	—	1,214 13 2	7,707 2 2	81 12 6	7,625 12 7 3	—	—
3. Naval Reserve Buildings,	54 4 2	1 4 0	—	—	55 10 5	—	55 12 2 6	—	—
4. Coastguard Buildings,	4,142 11 0	181 3 5	—	—	4,323 14 5	172 30 6	4,151 16 8 4	—	—
5. Customs Survey Buildings,	1,815 15 3	180 12 4	428 7 6	860 7 4	3,083 10 4	3 34 1	3,079 6 5 0	—	—
6. Dublin Castle, State Apartments, and (various) Royal,	1,549 17 8	551 2 0	11 13 8	342 13 1	2,453 6 6	121 0 11	2,332 5 5 5	—	—
7. Foremost Lodge, Gardens, &c.,	3,340 4 0	400 1 3	—	240 17 8	3,980 2 8	25 22 8	3,955 0 0 0	—	—
8. Private Secretary's Lodge,	344 12 0	38 12 0	—	17 2 8	400 20 0	—	400 20 0 0	—	—
9. Chief Secretary's Lodge,	750 7 6	97 8 1	—	82 17 2	930 6 6	—	930 6 6 6	—	—
10. Chief Secretary's Lodge and Domestic,	856 8 1	44 10 5	—	46 3 8	946 0 2	—	946 0 2 0	—	—
11. Chief Secretary's Office and Branches,	213 12 1	112 15 6	8 53 8	195 21 8	526 16 0	—	526 16 0 0	—	—
12. Civil Service Commission,	30 13 0	13 9 0	13 0 0	22 18 0	78 16 0	—	78 16 0 0	—	—
13. Registrar-General's Office,	261 7 4	52 12 7	—	40 8 10	354 7 3	—	354 7 3 0	—	—
14. Teachers' Pension Office,	38 4 6	2 1 2	—	9 16 1	50 16 8	—	50 16 8 0	—	—
15. Railway Office,	85 17 8	8 0 0	—	88 7 5	145 12 10	—	145 12 10 0	—	—
16. Civil List Office,	43 4 1	25 12 1	136 18 8	43 12 2	248 18 18	—	248 18 18 0	—	—
17. Customs Revenue Office,	30 0 0	50 7 2	—	25 6 2	80 13 10	—	80 13 10 0	—	—
18. Munster, Marine, and Board of Trade Survey,	178 8 0	45 13 7	923 1 0	124 11 1	1,626 0 8	16 0 8	1,610 0 0 0	—	—
19. Limerick Harbour,	0 10 8	—	8 18 0	1 17 2	9 0 2	0 11 8	8 8 8 0	—	—
20. Local Government Notes,	582 18 7	238 1 8	115 0 0	296 16 0	832 16 0	—	832 16 0 0	—	—
21. Office of Public Works,	170 3 2	506 15 1	—	176 6 11	652 18 3	1 8 11	651 9 5 0	—	—
22. Forest Roads and Offices,	384 11 4	56 14 0	—	183 7 8	624 12 8	8 6 11	615 5 20 0	—	—
23. General Register and Census Office,	120 13 8	47 17 2	80 0 0	152 3 4	300 16 2	—	300 16 2 0	—	—
24. Census Survey and Valuation Office,	176 7 13	136 12 0	621 18 9	166 6 4	800 0 8	0 1 12	799 10 3 84	—	—
25. Department of Agriculture—cont.									
25. Head Office,	507 1 4	558 6 3	140 0 0	311 0 18	1,416 14 7	81 12 8	1,335 1 1 25	—	—
26. Public Inspector of Offices,	13 10 4	10 0 0	304 0 0	27 17 6	455 11 7	1 30 0	454 1 7 0	—	—
27. Royal College of Science,	318 0 13	156 12 11	200 0 0	467 18 7	942 12 4	0 1 0	942 11 4 0	—	—
28. M. J. O'Connell, School of Art, &c., &c.,	1,545 12 6	180 2 4	90 12 18	1,735 8 6	2,403 2 1	3 16 8	2,399 2 7 25	—	—
29. Botanic Gardens,	1,611 2 4	20 8 13	256 6 0	425 17 0	1,795 11 8	8 0 0	1,787 3 8 0	—	—
30. Geological Survey,	37 12 0	44 1 8	80 0 0	54 12 0	216 4 0	6 1 0	210 3 0 0	—	—
31. High Court of Justice,	1,506 12 0	300 12 8	—	545 12 0	2,352 18 8	236 0 13	2,116 12 4 51	—	—
32. Registry of Deeds,	256 0 4	90 10 7	—	119 18 4	465 5 5	0 7 8	464 7 6 0	—	—
33. Record of Titles and Land Registration,	171 18 3	241 18 11	—	90 17 13	403 16 0	—	403 16 0 0	—	—
34. Principal and District Private Offices,	477 7 13	44 20 1	351 15 8	340 18 8	1,213 7 0	7 8 2	1,206 0 0 0	—	—
35. Land Commission, Court and Offices, and Valuation Commission Office,	618 12 3	355 8 8	365 12 6	669 11 30	2,008 9 4	78 15 4	1,930 13 0 39	—	—
36. Metropolitan Police Courts and Offices in Dublin,	516 8 4	40 12 7	304 8 0	185 14 30	1,046 16 6	—	1,046 16 6 0	—	—
37. Metropolitan Police Stations,	5,311 8 6	862 11 8	1,188 11 4	2,802 8 10	10,164 17 7	61 13 8	10,103 4 0 0	—	—
38. Royal Irish Constabulary Depot,	1,808 12 10	71 14 8	—	1,465 8 2	3,344 14 0	51 0 11	3,293 12 30 0	—	—
39. Royal Irish Constabulary Offices,	116 1 11	38 4 10	—	122 16 8	276 1 8	—	276 1 8 0	—	—
40. Constabulary Barracks,	4,408 2 10	65 13 6	—	0 1 6	4,474 18 1	14 13 10	4,460 4 8 40	—	—
(Continued.)									
Carried forward,	62,267 12 0	8,074 18 0	4,864 12 3	18,884 10 3	94,095 8 4	618 18 10	93,476 8 8	110,778 12 2	35,891 19 1

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,128	3	0
⁴ PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—continued.									
PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS. (APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.) Shown on the other side:—									
Buildings.—Sums received for Rents,	2,065	5	5						
" " as proceeds of Sales, Old Materials, &c.,	684	15	7						
Contribution towards cost of New Works, High Court of Justice (Law Library),	200	0	0						
Parks—Phoenix Park:—				2,940	1	0			
Rents for Grazing, &c.,	787	2	9						
Fees for use of Dressing-rooms (Football Pavilion)	20	1	6						
Sales of Deer, Skins, &c.,	74	6	0						
Sales of Timber, Old Materials, Plant &c.,	55	19	8						
Lavatory, use of,	17	15	9						
Inchicore and Longmeadows Estates:—				955	5	8			
Rents, Grazing, &c.,	790	5	10						
Sales of Gravel,	92	10	10						
St. Stephen's Green Park:—				861	16	8			
Sales of Wild Fowl,	16	11	0						
Lavatory, use of,	11	18	10						
Rents,	5	0	0						
Carragh of Kildare:—				88	9	10			
Rents,				0	18	8			
Harbours—Kingsdown:—									
Dues,	1,380	11	2						
Rents,	317	17	8						
Water supplied to Shipping,	142	11	7						
Hire of Plant,	88	8	11						
Sale of Plant and Old Materials,	—								
Boat Licences,	5	2	0						
Yacht Slip—Use of, and Storage of Yachts,	78	18	0						
Howth:—				1,957	10	10			
Dues,	100	11	0						
Rents,	317	11	9						
Boat Licences,	39	16	6						
Sales,	4	12	6						
Domegheda:—				468	11	0			
Rents,	11	4	0						
Sales,	4	2	10						
Ardglass:—				15	6	10			
Dues,	126	13	10						
Rents,	8	15	7						
Sales,	18	19	0						
Dunmore:—				159	8	5			
Dues,	82	18	1						
Rents,	78	8	9						
Navigations—Malague:—				111	1	10			
Dues,	0	17	2						
Rents,	1	0	0						
				1	17	2			
				7,505	12	8			
Carried forward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,138	3	0

of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1910—continued.

VOTES AND GRANTS—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Maintenance and Supplies	Provision, Filling, and Drains.	Reel and Inverness.	Park, Light, Water, Gas, &c.	Totals (Sub-Head C to G)	Less Appropriation in Aid	Net Charge against the Vote.			
	Sub-Head C.	Sub-Head D.	Sub-Head E.	Sub-Head F.	C to G.	In Aid	Sub-Head C to G.	£	s.	d.
Budget Allowed.	32,267 22 0	4,071 12 7	4,074 12 5	13,074 18 6	51,587 6 4	105 10 10	50,482 5 4	130,770	12	2
								(A., A.A., and B.)		
								£	s.	d.
								35,001	19	1
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—cont.										
1. Cantabrigy Temporary Barracks.	1,041 25 0	11 5 6	30 0 0	1 13 0	1,084 32 5	14 32 0	1,070 0 5	41		
2. General Prison Office.	86 30 1	43 12 1	—	64 5 0	174 5 5	—	176 5 5	42		
3. Laboratory and Industrial Schools Office.	0 15 6	14 15 6	—	30 3 4	46 10 1	—	41 10 1	15		
4. Southern Criminal Justice System.	1,125 19 2	104 32 2	10 10 6	907 16 0	2,247 37 0	0 3 0	2,247 37 0	44		
5. Reformatory, Officers and Clerks of National Education Department.	821 0 0	124 0 0	—	148 7 1	1,093 7 1	0 31 12	1,093 36 0	18		
6. Board and Minor Model Schools.	1,900 0 12	608 15 6	—	1,263 31 12	3,771 9 0	186 0 0	3,585 9 0	18		
7. Technical Schools.	2,800 7 8	425 39 5	—	—	3,226 17 3	31 12 9	3,195 4 4	17		
8. Technical Institutions.	147 15 0	—	—	147 15 0	147 15 0	—	147 15 0	16		
9. National Gallery of Ireland.	185 5 5	10 15 1	—	185 0 2	381 7 6	—	381 7 6	49		
10. Queen's College, Cork.	548 21 5	120 12 5	25 0 10	1 7 0	734 0 16	19 0 7	715 0 9	50		
11. " " Dublin.	584 1 5	140 2 7	—	5 5 2	729 9 5	0 0 0	729 9 5	50		
12. " " Galway.	251 53 31	39 4 6	—	0 0 0	291 57 37	0 0 0	291 57 37	50		
13. Royal Irish Academy.	120 0 1	13 5 0	11 11 6	0 0 10	144 6 2	—	144 6 2	50		
14. Customs Buildings.	875 16 4	511 8 2	1,802 27 0	512 0 5	3,697 51 5	6283 16 5	3,215 15 0	54		
15. Local Revenue Buildings.	759 10 0	508 10 1	1,267 12 6	688 0 2	3,625 12 9	540 32 0	3,085 0 9	55		
16. Post Office Buildings.	2,474 6 7	1,571 4 0	—	940 11 0	5,045 11 7	130 27 0	4,915 11 7	56		
17. Triumph Buildings.	1,053 10 1	362 10 5	—	181 32 0	1,697 32 6	24 10 7	1,673 21 9	57		
18. Temporary Constabulary.	0 10 2	00 14 10	179 15 6	19 5 8	200 10 7	—	200 10 7	58		
19. Peter King of Arms Office.	10 11 2	5 3 1	—	10 4 2	25 8 5	—	25 8 5	59		
20. Ancient Monuments Preservation.	605 7 31	—	—	—	605 7 31	1 0 5	604 6 26	60		
21. Royal University.	379 15 4	—	—	—	379 15 4	0 0 7	379 15 0	61		
22. Phoenix Park.	8,271 2 0	22 10 4	—	107 8 33	8,399 10 33	505 5 5	7,894 5 8	62		
23. Delisios and Templeside Estate.	185 15 3	—	185 5 31	2 17 4	373 28 0	881 10 0	—	63		
24. St. Stephen's Green Park.	1,072 1 7	0 10 31	—	21 11 4	1,094 13 2	30 9 10	1,063 23 2	64		
25. Borough of Kildare.	313 12 3	—	—	—	313 12 3	0 10 6	313 1 7	65		
26. Kinsale Harbour.	9,815 10 0	18 10 2	—	166 10 7	10,000 0 0	1,857 18 10	8,143 1 10	66		
27. Kesh Harbour.	780 4 4	3 7 5	10 0 0	1 10 6	795 0 1	658 11 0	136 9 1	67		
28. Donaghadee Harbour.	300 0 2	0 0 4	—	15 0 0	315 0 2	39 0 10	276 1 2	68		
29. Donore Harbour.	184 1 0	—	—	—	184 1 0	131 1 10	53 0 0	69		
30. Arklow Harbour.	519 15 5	5 13 5	—	10 14 0	535 0 5	138 0 0	397 0 5	70		
31. Water Navigation.	20 2 0	—	—	1 10 0	21 12 0	0 17 5	21 0 5	71		
32. Slane Park National School (Sub-Head G.).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72		
Totals.	55,587 6 11	11,586 6 12	11,960 6 7	35,380 8 10	113,514 21 5	1,005 10 5	112,509 11 0	107,781	0	10
								(30 to 43)		
								218,557	18	0
								35,001	19	1

Carried forward.

Note.—But for the loan of Fleet from Kinsale Harbour, the following additional charges would have been incurred on—
 North Harbour, £221 18s. 4d.
 Donaghadee Harbour, £151 10s. 3d.

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—continued.

Brought forward,

1. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—continued.

2. PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT, 1908 (Non-voted Account):—

Received from H. M. Treasury,

Refund of Income Tax,

3. RAILWAYS (IRELAND) ACTS:—

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Vote.—Class I. No. 15.

Carried forward,

*This amount is repayable by agencies which are chargeable on Parliamentary Votes

of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910.—continued.

VOTES AND GRANTS—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	—	—	—	218,537	18	0	85,691	19	1
1. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—continued.									
Drainage Works: River Shannon, Sub-Head H.	—	—	—	478	14	7			
Belfast Queen's College: Special Sub-Head Hs.	—	—	—	794	1	4			
Lincoln Hall, Dublin: Special Sub-Head Hs.	—	—	—	120	2	8			
							219,051	11	2
2. PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT, 1903 (Non-voted ACCOUNT):—									
Paid to Contractors (Contract No. 4),	—	—	—	26,362	0	0			
Paid to Contractors, Heating and Ventilation Contract,	—	—	—	2,100	0	0			
Paid to Contractors, Mechanical Engineering Laboratory,	—	—	—	8,040	0	0			
Sundry Payments: Plans, testing boilers, inspection of Stone, &c.,	—	—	—	32	0	6			
Fees to Architects and Surveyors,	—	—	—	1,079	19	4			
Clerk of Works: Salary, &c.,	—	—	—	246	8	0			
							90,142	2	10
3. RAILWAYS, IRELAND:—									
Vote.—Class I. No. 15.									
(a) Repayments to County Councils under Tramways and Public Companies Act, 1896.									
COUNTY.	RAILWAY.								
Cavan, . . .	Cavan and Leitrim, . . .	—	—	792	18	10			
Clare, . . .	South Clare, . . .	—	—	1,987	19	7			
" . . .	West Clare, . . .	—	—	3,161	18	9			
Cork, . . .	Cork and Muskerry, . . .	—	—	680	8	11			
" . . .	Donoughmore Extension, . . .	—	—	600	0	0			
" . . .	Schull and Skibbereen, . . .	—	—	1,140	0	0			
" . . .	Timoleague and Courtmacsherry, . . .	—	—	700	0	0			
Dublin, . . .	Dublin and Blessington, . . .	—	—	908	12	4			
Fermanagh, . . .	Clogher Valley, . . .	—	—	411	0	8			
Galway, . . .	Longbrea and Attymon, . . .	—	—	880	8	1			
Kerry, . . .	Headford and Kenmare, . . .	—	—	1,200	0	0			
" . . .	Killorglin and Valentia, . . .	—	—	1,400	0	0			
Leitrim, . . .	Cavan and Leitrim, . . .	—	—	2,880	11	4			
Mayo, . . .	Claremorris and Swinford, . . .	—	—	245	11	8			
" . . .	Ballinrobe and Claremorris, . . .	—	—	1,503	19	1			
" . . .	Atterbury and Tuam (Extension to Claremorris), . . .	—	—	607	11	11			
Sligo, . . .	Collooney and Swinford, . . .	—	—	124	11	8			
Tyrone, . . .	Clogher Valley, . . .	—	—	2,055	8	4			
Wicklow, . . .	Dublin and Blessington, . . .	—	—	808	12	4			
(b) Instalments of Annuities in repayment of Advances by National Debt Commissioners to 31st December, 1908, (£115,888) under Tramways Act, 1895, . . .		—	—	20,938	18	1			
							3,110	12	0
(c) Do. do. (£518,000) under Railways Act, 1906, and Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902, . . .		—	—	26,096	18	6			
(d) Cork City Railway.—Instalment of total Grant of £25,000, towards cost of construction, &c. authorised by Cork City Railway Act, 1906 . . .		—	—	8,808	6	8			
							59,139	5	8
Carried forward,		—	—				344,924	18	4

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS —continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	391,038	10	4
4. RAILWAYS ACT, 1896, AND MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902 (NON-VOTED ACCOUNT):—									
Received from National Debt Commissioners,	—			*10,000	0	0			
in respect of Traffic Receipts,	—			1,717	2	0			
Letterkenny and Burtonport Railway.—Sale of rails, &c.,	—			4	10	0			
				11,721	12	0			
MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902.									
Transfer from Votes. No. 88. Class II. Pre- liminary Expenses on certain Works,	—			164	12	2			
							11,886	4	2
5. OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS. CLASS II. VOTE No. 88:— Vote,	—						43,992	0	0
6. ADJUSTMENTS AFFECTING THE VOTES OR ACCOUNTS FOR 1908-9.									
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.									
SEVERAL BUILDINGS:—									
Purchase of Sites,	—			55	8	0			
New Works,	—			102	2	7			
Maintenance,	—			684	4	7			
Furniture,	—			1	1	4			
Rents,	—			—	—	—			
Fuel,	—			5	10	4			
							926	7	4
OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS:—									
Travelling Expenses,	—			0	6	0			
Incidental Expenses,	—			3	11	0			
Land Improvement, &c., Loans,	—			10	1	4			
Appropriations in Aid,	—			93	0	4			
							116	8	2
							448,496	10	0

* This amount is repayable by annuities which are chargeable on Parliamentary votes.

of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910--continued.

VOTES AND GRANTS--continued.

EXPENDITURE--continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	—	—	—	—	—	—	344,024	18	4
4. RAILWAYS ACT, 1895, AND MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902 (Non-voted Account):—									
RAILWAYS ACT, 1895:—									
Bodruma and Carndonagh Railway,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Lettakenny and Burtonport	—	—	—	—	—	—			
COACH AND STEAMER SERVICES:									
Sligo and Belmullet Steamer,	—	—	—	3,534	8	10			
General Charges,	—	—	—	9	7	6			
				3,543	16	4			
MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902:—									
Lisacador, Co. Clare,	—	—	—	94	17	9			
Claggen, Co. Galway, (Work No. 2),	—	—	—	3,443	17	6			
Richard Point, Co. Kerry,	—	—	—	1,627	3	8			
Gormaske, Co. Donegal,	—	—	—	17	15	5			
Downies Bay, Co. Donegal (Work No. 2),	—	—	—	2,421	4	1			
General Charges,	—	—	—	67	9	0			
							11,108	8	9
5. OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS. CLASS II. VOTE NO. 88:—									
Salaries,	—	—	—	33,628	11	6			
Travelling Expenses,	—	—	—	3,178	12	4			
Incidental do.,	—	—	—	388	0	4			
Land Improvement Act and Land Law Act, 1881, Loans Expenses,	—	—	—	3,768	8	4			
				45,953	12	6			
Less Appropriations in Aid,	—	—	—	3,401	10	5			
Net Charge against the Vote,	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,457	2	1
6. ADJUSTMENTS AFFECTING THE VOTES OR ACCOUNTS FOR 1908-9.									
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.									
SEWER BUILDINGS:—									
New Works,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Maintenance,	—	—	—	64	7	8			
Furniture,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Rents,	—	—	—	55	2	0			
Fuel,	—	—	—	13	14	7			
Kingsdown Harbour.—Special,	—	—	—	600	10	0			
Appropriations in Aid,	—	—	—	25	14	0			
							760	8	7
OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS:—									
Salaries,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Travelling Expenses,	—	—	—	6	4	11			
Incidental Expenses,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Land Improvement, &c., Loans,	—	—	—	0	15	1			
Appropriations in Aid,	—	—	—	—	—	—			
							7	0	0
Balance—Cash,	—	—	—	20,348	17	3			
Imprests	—	—	—	850	0	0			
Grants withdrawn from the Exchequer,	—	—	—	28,000	0	0			
							48,198	17	3
							448,456	10	0

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

ADVANCES.

By Public Works Loans:—

Amount advanced on Loans, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
County Councils,	6,822	19	5			
Roads and Bridges,	3,000	0	0			
Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous,	25,000	0	0			
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	4,595	0	0			
Housing of the Working Classes,	20,949	18	0			
Glebe Loans, 38 & 34 Vic., c. 112,	10,585	0	0			
Public Health, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 98,	80,575	8	5			
Land Improvement Preliminaries,	2,500	0	0			
Lunatic Asylums Buildings, 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 35,	30,883	8	5			
Labourers Acts,	3,902	0	0			
Land Improvement, 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.,	47,060	0	0			
National School Teachers' Residences,	4,581	10	6			
Dispensary Houses,	3,495	0	0			
Workhouse Buildings, &c.,	5,875	0	0			
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	4,494	0	0			
Non-Voted Schools and Training Colleges,	425	0	0			
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, & 51,	30,244	0	0			
Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act, 1899,	2,785	0	0			
				293,233	5	8

Balance unissued,

18,768 1 11

306,996 7 2

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant

(H 3.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS

				Receipts (Principal and Interest).	Totals.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance, 1st April, 1909:—					
{	Public Works Loans,	Principal,	£14,880 5 6	21,087 4 8	21,070 18
		Interest,	86,647 10 2		
	Church Fund Loans.	Principal,	£30 7 6	88 18 8	
		Interest,	43 6 2		
„ Public Works Loans:—					
Amounts received in repayment:—					
County Councils,				12,984 8 6	
Local Boards,				2,455 11 9	
Roads and Bridges,				59 8 6	
Inland Navigations,				274 19 8	
Public Buildings,				1,749 12 10	
Railways,				10,298 19 4	
Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous,				15,941 1 1	
Harbours, Docks, &c.,				19,082 10 0	
Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act, 1890,				1,572 17 0	
Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,				4,881 19 0	
Artisans' Dwellings				682 7 8	
Housing of the Working Classes,				38,690 4 5	
Globe Loans,				26,443 11 0	
Public Health,				135,622 16 8	
River Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, &c.,				1,850 2 10	
River Drainage, 23 & 27 Vic., c. 88,				45,145 18 4	
Loans per Act 57 Geo. III., c. 84,				180 0 0	
Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses,				2,204 15 3	
Lunatic Asylums Buildings,				75,740 5 2	
Labourers Acts,				190,219 18 8	
Land Improvement Loans,				98,343 2 3	
National School Teachers' Residences,				18,125 16 4	
Dispensary Houses,				9,487 5 2	
Workhouse Buildings,				12,186 18 11	
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,				4,659 8 0	
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,				6,072 7 7	
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 81,				62,074 19 9	
Land Act Loans, 38 & 34 Vic., c. 45,				14,481 0 1	
Seed Supply Act, 1908,				29,870 8 11	
To Church Fund Loans:—					765,570 9 6
Land Improvement,				29,727 16 6	
Sanitary,				1,155 13 10	
Arterial Drainage,				55 9 0	
					80,898 19 4
					817,580 7 4

(H 4.)—LAND IMPROVEMENT

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	381 5 1
Amount received from Proprietors in Repayment of Preliminary Expenses,	—	2,191 15 1
„ „ „ Loans Advances,	—	2,500 0 0
		5,078 6 2

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

of PUBLIC WORKS in the YEAR ended 31st March, 1910.

REPAYMENTS.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By amount transferred to National Debt Commissioners,		—			784,008	1	10
By amount transferred to Irish Land Commissioners,		—			30,949	2	8
By Balance,	Public Works Loans, { Principal, £1,151 7 6; Interest, £848 5 0	1,009	12	6			
	Church Fund Loans, { Principal, £31 8 6; Interest, £3 1 10	28	10	4	2,028	2	10
					817,989	7	4

PRELIMINARIES, 1909-1910.

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount paid for Preliminary Investigations, Advertising, Scrivency, &c.,		—			2,295	14	0
Amount transferred to Loans Repayments,		—			2,304	15	8
Balance,		—			571	10	2
					5,078	0	2

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

(IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

(IRELAND), during the Year ended 31st March, 1910, pursuant to Act 45 & 47 Victoria, cap. 26.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Piers—Works—						
Portavogie,	—			2,560	8	0
Balance,	—			3,338	0	0
				5,898	8	8

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND, during the Year ended 31st March, 1910.
SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. DEPOSITS FOR PRELIMINARY EXPENSES OF LOANS, &c.:—									
Paid,	—			—			742	1	0
2. RAILWAY AND OTHER ARBITRATION EXPENSES, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70:—									
Paid to Arbitrators, &c.,	—			—			169	11	8
3. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE DEPOSITS, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.:—									
Paid on account of Fees, &c.,	—			—			—		
Carried forward,	—			—			911	12	8

(H 6.)—AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—continued.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	—			—			6,927	1	4
4. ISLAND NAVIGATION:—									
Shannon River:—									
Rents,	—			2,683	15	0			
Tolls,	—			3,131	9	9			
Sundries:—									
Sale of Materials, Hire of Plant, Dredging, &c.,	—			117	8	6	5,732	8	3
5. TELEPHONE CAPITAL:—									
Reimbursement of Expenditure—H.M. Post- master-General,	—			—			1,610	0	0
6. NATIONAL MONUMENTS, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46:—									
Dividends on Stock, &c.,	—			973	9	4			
Sale of Materials—Athassel Abbey,	—			0	12	0			
License for doorway—Ennis Abbey,	—			0	0	6	874	1	10
Carried forward,	—			—			15,145	11	5

of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910.
SERVICES—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Brought forward,											911 12 8				
4. INLAND NAVIGATION:—															
Shannon River:—															
Byrdens.	New Works.	Salaries Travelling and Incidentals Expenses of Staff.		Repairs of Locks, Booms, Gates, Bridges and Machinery.		Repairs of Roads, Banks, Fills, Trains and Draining.		Total.							
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Limerick	—		414	2	7	253	11	1	192	11	10	580	5	6	
Killaloe	—		123	18	4	259	14	6	267	9	9	660	2	7	
Upper Shannon	368	8	1	561	9	5	681	0	6	423	4	9	1,983	2	9
									3,503		10	10			
GENERAL CHARGES:—															
Superintendent's Salary and Travelling Expenses, Repairs and Renewals of Buys and Piles, Boats and Barges, Taxes,										2,017		18	5		
												5,521		9	8
5. TELEPHONE CAPITAL:—															
Constructional work at Post Offices:—										130		0	0		
Athy,										918		0	0		
Blackrock,										242		0	0		
Navan,										85		0	0		
Tullamore,										245		0	0		
Killarney,												1,610		0	0
6. NATIONAL MONUMENTS, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 35 & 36 Vic., c. 45:—															
General Charges:—															
Salary and Travelling Expenses of Inspector of National Monuments, and Clerk of Works, Carpenters' Wages, Incidentals, &c.,										834		10	7		
Invested in purchase of stock,										1,000		0	0		
Works:—															
Athassel Abbey,										46		8	9		
Ballintagart Ogham Circle,										0		4	0		
Clonsa Cross,										0		2	0		
Donaghmore Church,										8		2	2		
Drumlane Church and Tower,										0		7	0		
Fenagh Abbey,										0		9	2		
Ferna Monastery,										8		0	7		
Glendalough,										1		10	0		
Holyroos Monastery,										5		0	0		
Jorpoint Abbey,										12		18	6		
Kilcora Abbey,										262		15	0		
Kilmalkedar,										0		5	0		
Mellifont Abbey,										0		15	0		
Monasterboice,										4		11	0		
Rattasa Abbey,										24		8	0		
Rock of Cashel,										37		8	8		
Roscrea Church and Tower,										12		0	0		
Ross Abbey,										5		5	0		
St. Bridget's Church,										7		0	0		
St. Columb's House, Kells,										0		5	5		
St. Francis Abbey, Kilkenny,										3		17	0		
St. Kieran's Church, Clear Island,										0		7	0		
St. Molaga's Church,										0		9	8		
Skreen Church,										20		0	2		
Timoleague Church and Abbey,										58		8	8		
Tiveskin Church,										0		12	6	568 11 2	
												1,668		1	9
Carried forward,												9,911		8	8

(H 6).—AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—continued.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,		—	—	—	—	—	—	15,143	11	3
7. LINEN HALL, 41 Vic., c. 1:—										
Rents, &c., received,		—	—	—	70	0	0			
Transfer from Votes, Sub-head Hb.,		—	—	—	136	2	3			
								196	2	3
8. SOUTHERN RAILWAY:—										
Revenue, after deduction of Working Com-										
pany's charge, Rent of Thurles Station, and										
Telegraph Rent, for period ended 31st De-										
cember, 1909,		—	—	—	3,300	12	8			
Amount received for payment of Baronial										
Guaranteed Dividends,		—	—	—	8,145	0	0			
								6,535	12	8
9. LIFFORD RAILWAY:—										
Revenue (after deduction of Working Com-										
pany's charge), for period 1st January, 1900										
—31st December, 1909,		—	—	—	—	—	—	1,638	17	11
10. IRELAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT:—										
Government Dredger:—										
Received for Hire,		—	—	—	704	17	10			
TRALEE AND DINGLE RAILWAY:—										
Received from Grant,		9,000	0	0						
Received from Votes, Class 11. (B.) for trans-										
fer of charge for Travelling Expenses,		6	4	11	9,006	4	11			
								9,711	2	9
11. LIGHT RAILWAYS SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT:—										
		—	—	—	—	—	—			
12. SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:—										
Curragh of Kildare—Rents,		—	—	—	201	9	9			
Land Commission (Church Property Depart-										
ment),		—	—	—	203	4	0			
Chief Secretary's Gardens,		—	—	—	509	2	0			
Board of Admiralty,		—	—	—	21	19	6			
Loans Insurance,		—	—	—	1,090	18	10			
Income Tax,		—	—	—	979	0	8			
Contractors' Deposits lodged with Tenders,		—	—	—	97	4	0			
Drainage Works—Closing Account,		—	—	—	25	9	6			
Railways (Ireland) Act, 1895—Traffic Receipts,		—	—	—	1,717	2	0			
Marine Works Act, 1902—Maintenance Fund,		—	—	—	451	11	6			
Temporary Receipts for Loans, Voted Services,										
&c., and Non-certified Marine Works.		—	—	—	1,728	17	2			
								7,019	13	6
12s. DOWNIE'S BAY MARINE WORK, No. 3:—										
		—	—	—	—	—	—			
13. BELFAST QUEEN'S COLLEGE:—										
Transferred from Votes—Class I., (Sub-head										
Hb.),		—	—	—	794	1	4			
Transfer (Unexpended Balance),		—	—	—	0	6	4			
								794	7	8
14. NATIONAL SCHOOL GRANTS:—										
Local Contributions,		—	—	—	—	—	—	68	11	8
								41,117	19	5

OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

SERVICES—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,		—	—	—	—	—	—	9,911	3	3
7. LINEN HALL, 41 VIC., O. 1:—										
Rent paid,		—	—	—	140	5	4			
Maintenance, Repairs, &c.,		—	—	—	50	7	5	190	12	9
8. SOUTHERN RAILWAY:—										
Interest on Loan,		—	—	—	2,800	0	0			
General Charges,		—	—	—	520	19	11			
Dividends on Bona-fide Guaranteed Stock (year to 31st December, 1909),		—	—	—	3,145	0	0	6,474	18	11
9. LINTHURNEY RAILWAY:—										
Interest on Loan,		—	—	—	1,700	0	0			
General Charges,		—	—	—	169	17	9	1,869	17	9
10. IRELAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT:—										
Government Dredger:—										
Maintenance, Wages, &c.,		—	—	—	545	8	7			
Tralee and Dingle Railway:—										
Deviation Work, Acquisition of Land, &c.,		—	—	—	6,494	3	0	7,039	11	7
11. LIGHT RAILWAYS—SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT:—										
Expenses—Agents' Salary and Travelling Expenses, &c.,		—	—	—	—	—	—	196	3	1
12. SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:—										
Curragh of Kildare—Payment to Commissioners of Woods and Forests,		—	—	—	240	9	0			
Land Commission (Church Property Department),		—	—	—	304	19	0			
Chief Secretary's Gardens,		—	—	—	571	8	8			
Loans Insurance,		—	—	—	1,133	6	6			
Income Tax,		—	—	—	1,034	5	5			
Board of Admiralty,		—	—	—	46	10	10			
Contractors' Deposits refunded, &c.,		—	—	—	138	4	0			
Drainage Works—Closing Account, Paid to His Majesty's Exchequer,		—	—	—	25	9	0			
Railways (Ireland) Act, 1892—Traffic Receipts—Transfer to Aid of Grant,		—	—	—	1,717	2	0			
Marine Works Act, 1902—Maintenance Fund,		—	—	—	912	16	1			
Temporary Receipts discharged (Loans Voted Services, &c., and Non-certified Marine Works),		—	—	—	1,503	16	0	7,734	1	9
12a. DOWNIE'S BAY MARINE WORK, No 3:—										
Paid on Account of Contract,		—	—	—	—	—	—	275	0	0
13. BELFAST QUEEN'S COLLEGE:—										
Transfer,		—	—	—	—	—	—	0	6	4
14. NATIONAL SCHOOL GRANTS:—										
	£	s.	d.							
Balances,	85	0	0	—				88,641	15	5
Imprests,	7,441	4	0	—				7,476	4	0
Cash,				—				41,117	19	5

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT OF FINAL AWARDS, and Receipts

District.	Canals.	Date when Awards made.	Area of Flooded or Inundated Lands, which have been drained or improved, District Measure.	Cost per Acre to the Proprietors, of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Interest payable by Owners, to repay Outlay incurred, after discounting Redemption.	Total.
Abbey River.	Meath.	4th April, 1869.	1,388 0 27	8 0 8	388 16 6	—	8
Ballinacorney.	Limerick.	2nd Oct., 1875.	170 0 5	7 1 8	82 5 1	—	8
Ballydare.	Queen's.	8th Oct., 1883.	833 2 0	4 5 8	204 15 0	27 5 2	42
Ballycolliton.	Tipperary.	8th Oct., 1891.	287 1 18	4 14 6	68 7 8	31 15 9	9
Ballynacarrig.	King's and Queen's.	9th April, 1888.	2,002 1 23	2 7 5	516 16 0	—	8
Ballyteigue & Kilsnoe.	Wexford.	9th Oct., 1888.	2,932 3 32	8 9 10	1,320 4 9	503 13 2	26
Baltinagar.	Kildare.	12th Mar., 1875.	1,935 2 36	4 0 5	568 4 3	—	8
Baronkye.	Limerick.	3rd April, 1883.	1,017 1 32	9 15 1	609 19 9	127 15 11	2
Beelinnagh.	King's.	7th Mar., 1875.	926 3 20	3 7 1	167 13 9	—	8
Beltany River.	Waterford.	20th Sept., 1870.	839 1 50	5 4 3	207 2 1	—	8
Belle River.	Cork.	9th Oct., 1882.	1,350 3 4	6 15 9	631 3 2	57 13 5	27
Berkey.	Limerick.	8th Oct., 1886.	868 1 30	1 19 2	138 2 5	21 11 4	23
Cassey.	Limerick.	25th Sept., 1878.	1,260 3 0	9 5 1	577 4 8	160 6 0	19
Carraigahane, &c.	Cork.	2nd April, 1890.	684 2 20	7 15 1	250 12 6	118 14 9	61
Cashin.	Kerry.	8th Oct., 1890.	4,784 2 19	2 9 0	883 14 4	118 7 4	32
Clash River.	Tipperary.	30th May, 1873.	1,007 1 4	4 3 7	368 5 7	—	8
Connell.	Kildare.	18th Jan., 1870.	747 3 0	3 5 5	173 12 8	—	8
Currymore.	Longford.	8th Oct., 1892.	114 3 27	5 0 4	27 14 1	7 9 0	27
Derrinlough.	King's.	6th Oct., 1874.	622 0 30	3 0 5	143 15 4	—	8
Dooly's.	Limerick.	9th Oct., 1871.	409 2 33	6 2 7	165 9 2	—	8
Douglas River.	Carlow.	31st Mar., 1873.	3,088 3 8	4 7 3	922 15 0	—	8
Dunderry.	Meath.	9th Oct., 1897.	1,637 1 34	5 1 8	465 1 11	205 13 10	66
Elphin.	Donegal.	20th Mar., 1872.	3,395 3 12	4 11 2	1,395 1 10	—	8
Faney Bridge.	Tipperary.	31st Mar., 1894.	546 2 59	1 9 10	47 11 0	33 11 0	43
Fallstown.	Meath.	9th Oct., 1883.	291 3 23	5 2 1	59 0 8	7 15 4	8
Do.	Do.	9th Oct., 1891.	—	—	—	—	8
Frankford River.	King's.	27th Mar., 1875.	1,294 2 6	6 5 3	414 10 0	—	8
Do.	Do.	4th April, 1884.	—	—	—	8 15 7	4
Garristown and Delah.	Meath and Dublin.	3rd April, 1882.	1,694 1 25	4 11 4	461 2 0	—	8
Glebeena.	Cork.	4th April, 1883.	333 1 0	10 9 4	111 13 3	31 15 10	3
Granagh.	Limerick.	4th April, 1896.	2,250 3 24	5 9 4	544 9 0	160 2 10	31
Gully.	Queen's.	4th Oct., 1873.	1,054 0 10	4 4 11	243 13 9	—	8
Gully, Upper.	Queen's.	14th Mar., 1876.	698 1 18	4 13 7	129 15 2	22 18 8	18
Hogan's Pass.	Tipperary.	9th Oct., 1886.	855 1 29	5 13 0	282 13 10	91 1 3	34
Inny, Upper.	Meath, Westmeath, Longford, & Cavan.	4th April, 1881.	11,675 2 7	7 8 3	2,780 3 4	1,480 6 11	33
Island Lake and Glare River.	Mayo.	2nd April, 1878.	1,457 0 32	8 16 6	443 5 0	51 15 1	26
Carried forward.			35,280 2 7	—	15,330 10 8	3,075 10 2	

a These charges have expired.

26 & 27 Vic. c. 53, &c.

in accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.

thereon, for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of ANNUAL	Portion of Total Advance charged to Creditors for Public Works, as referred to by Finance Board	Amount charged on Loans	Receipts (Principal and Interest).			Balance.
			Total to 31st March, 1909.	For year ended 31st March, 1910.	Total to 31st March, 1910.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11,341 16 2	—	11,341 16 2	15,862 14 5	—	15,862 14 5	Athboy River.
1,368 3 10	—	1,368 3 10	1,775 11 9	—	1,775 11 9	Ballinacorney.
3,500 8 0	89 10 0	3,579 18 0	4,777 3 3	34 12 4	4,831 15 7	Ballyadams.
1,491 8 0	67 10 0	1,557 18 0	1,760 10 8	66 6 8	1,773 11 4	Ballycotton.
8,655 9 1	—	8,655 9 1	8,461 10 1	—	5,481 10 1	Ballynascarrig.
13,741 5 0	—	13,741 5 0	15,474 10 11	343 18 0	15,039 8 11	Ballyvaughan and Kilmoe.
8,331 1 2	350 15 2	7,980 6 0	11,332 4 5	38 11 7	11,507 15 0	Balmoney.
8,395 17 8	1600 12 7	7,577 5 2	11,621 10 9	275 9 4	11,330 4 1	Banskyte.
2,350 0 0	—	2,350 0 0	2,143 0 4	24 9 0	2,166 9 4	
3,167 2 4	—	3,167 2 4	4,346 0 5	—	4,346 0 5	Beelinstert.
4,325 12 0	—	4,325 12 0	6,163 14 7	—	6,163 14 7	Brackley River.
8,731 8 3	165 2 6	8,615 2 9	10,149 10 1	156 6 10	10,335 16 11	Brake River.
1,713 5 0	30 6 0	1,713 5 0	1,811 13 0	42 2 8	1,833 1 5	Bunkey.
11,745 19 0	260 6 0	11,545 19 0	17,587 18 6	708 16 4	18,737 14 10	Cannagh.
14,749 10 9	—	14,749 10 9	2,011 9 1	226 15 10	2,348 1 11	Carrigrohane, &c.
10,064 14 0	—	10,054 16 0	11,045 17 11	1,387 4 4	12,432 2 3	Cashin.
6,938 11 6	—	6,938 11 6	9,861 9 2	—	9,861 9 2	Chesham River.
3,482 13 0	—	3,482 13 0	3,076 1 0	—	3,532 1 3	Connell.
428 15 0	—	428 15 0	765 18 11	21 4 10	777 3 9	Corrymore.
2,393 12 9	40 0 0	2,945 12 9	2,920 0 1	—	2,950 0 1	Derrinbegh.
2,513 6 0	—	2,513 6 0	2,316 5 3	—	2,316 5 3	Doohy.
13,669 6 8	190 0 0	13,479 6 8	19,591 11 1	—	19,391 11 1	Douglas River.
5,566 16 9	178 15 9	5,477 14 1	784 16 10	410 16 8	1,163 15 6	Dunderry.
15,946 17 0	458 0 0	15,488 17 0	32,099 8 4	—	22,029 8 4	Eglis.
734 11 7	—	734 11 7	41 14 2	32 9 15	84 4 0	Fanny Bridge.
1,681 12 0	—	1,681 12 0	1,398 3 2	35 10 8	1,413 13 11	Fellinagh.
602 12 0	45 0 0	558 12 0	471 11 6	—	471 11 6	Do.
6,740 8 4	96 4 0	6,660 8 4	9,064 9 2	—	9,064 9 2	Frankford River.
875 17 4	—	875 17 4	1,117 1 2	17 9 10	1,134 11 1	Do.
4,845 16 0	225 0 0	4,720 16 0	6,890 10 5	163 16 11	7,084 9 4	Garristown and Delvin.
1,394 19 0	—	1,394 19 0	1,684 2 0	63 11 8	1,717 14 8	Glasheen.
13,361 7 0	512 0 0	13,362 14 0	14,366 15 0	323 15 2	14,685 11 2	Greenagh.
4,517 11 6	777 12 6	4,517 11 6	6,482 7 2	—	6,482 7 2	Gully.
2,447 15 2	70 0 0	2,377 15 2	2,680 0 3	37 7 5	2,684 15 5	Gully, Upper.
4,365 12 0	224 4 0	4,842 8 0	6,399 2 11	447 0 3	6,516 2 3	Kogan's Pass.
25,466 8 6	10,780 0 0	36,353 12 0	118,317 5 5	3,848 12 0	113,266 17 5	Lasy, Upper.
5,764 13 7	515 0 0	6,339 13 7	13,354 5 9	167 18 8	14,152 5 5	Island Lanes and Glare River.
—	7130 0 0	—	—	—	—	
294,000 1 7	—	294,000 1 7	381,394 7 1	8,620 9 10	389,814 7 11	
25,320 5 0	18,736 19 0	340,736 2 7	—	—	—	

* Based on the Church Fund.
 † In addition to the amount there was expended a sum of £503 7s. 6d., being the moiety of cost of certain new bridges, which have been erected from the county rate paid over to Drainage Board.

(H 7).—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT OF FINAL AWARDS, and Receipts

Districts.	Division	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Ploughed or Improved Lands, which have been drained or improved, in Irish Acres.	Cost per Acre, in Pounds, of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Excess in the Amount Letting Value of these Lands created by Drainage.	Amount of Endowment payable half-yearly, to every Crore, with interest after deducting Endowments.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,			55,280 2 7	—	15,130 10 6	3,073 12 2
Kildare,	Kildare,	26th Sept., 1877,	2,347 3 30	3 11 4	596 7 10	—
Killed,	Cork,	9th Oct., 1884,	301 1 0	0 4 1	133 15 5	45 19 10
Kilmeadilla,	Tipperary,	26th July, 1870,	1,081 1 18	0 10 7	589 12 2	—
Larne,	Meath,	3rd April, 1880,	879 1 23	7 0 7	304 12 10	75 5 5
Lerr River,	Kildare and Carlow,	8th Oct., 1883,	1,684 3 20	10 8 11	836 5 0	91 3 5
Lough Erse,	Cavan, Donagall, Fermanagh, & Monaghan,	4th April, 1891,	15,327 0 34	11 18 11	4,736 11 0	1,571 19 5
Do, (Navigation),	Do,	—	—	—	—	550 8 5
Lough English,	Cavan,	4th April, 1878,	3,077 1 30	5 1 12	846 16 9	192 3 5
Milford,	Cork,	8th Oct., 1887,	1,015 0 13	8 18 9	449 0 7	112 17 11
Monragh Suez, Upper,	Limerick,	4th April, 1885,	850 2 35	8 12 8	356 1 0	135 14 1
Mulkear River,	Limerick,	26th Sept., 1877,	3,250 2 24	9 4 1	923 9 11	388 17 8
Nanny River,	Meath,	4th April, 1888,	784 3 0	10 5 1	385 15 2	166 12 0
Do, Upper,	Do,	4th April, 1888,	163 1 20	4 7 8	75 11 2	25 10 7
Owengreen,	Do,	4th April, 1888,	2,307 3 0	5 0 8	801 7 0	290 14 9
Pallas River,	Tipperary,	8th Oct., 1867,	940 0 10	3 2 0	210 1 5	72 17 3
Parsonstown,	Tipperary and King's,	26th Sept., 1874,	2,719 0 1	4 4 6	650 19 5	201 5 4
Quinn,	Carlow,	18th Jan., 1870,	680 3 0	3 12 2	206 1 0	—
Rathangan River,	Kildare,	4th April, 1883,	4,654 2 3	8 12 5	3,044 16 10	958 2 1
Rothdowny,	Queen's,	5th Oct., 1858,	413 1 19	4 8 1	160 0 4	—
Silver River,	King's & Westmeath,	5th Oct., 1870,	1,092 2 10	3 12 6	216 10 0	—
Slacksbridge,	Clare,	4th April, 1871,	2,595 0 4	7 13 2	1,559 14 11	—
Stoneyford River,	Kildare,	5th Oct., 1884,	1,364 0 0	8 18 3	1,250 15 10	302 8 3
Stock Horse,	Galway & Roscommon,	22nd Oct., 1886,	16,503 1 14	8 7 1	3,013 12 24	983 0 8
Do,	Do,	—	—	—	—	1,255 9 1
Do, (Cauldron Area),	Do,	—	—	—	—	292 10 0
Swaneford,	Cavan,	22nd Mar., 1880,	345 2 19	7 6 0	133 15 2	—
Swilly Burn,	Donagall,	9th Oct., 1886,	1,404 2 19	6 5 1	685 5 8	113 6 0
Tormore River,	Tyrone,	3rd April, 1875,	453 1 16	11 7 1	330 18 10	—
Tory Hill,	Limerick,	3rd April, 1874,	981 2 2	0 4 6	434 13 4	—
Tramore,	Cork,	5th Sept., 1880,	320 0 17	0 2 9	343 18 4	43 8 11
Trillick,	Queen's,	3rd April, 1905,	339 2 28	8 9 7	142 9 4	60 0 5
Ward River,	Dublin and Meath,	4th April, 1883,	884 0 18	7 10 1	314 7 3	325 12 6
Total charge against districts,			134,553 0 29	Average 7 2 3	28,850 0 7	11,604 13 10

a. These charges have expired.

b. Payable by proprietors.

c. Payable by occupiers.

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 22nd June, 1910.

26 & 27 Vic., c. 89, &c.

in accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.

thereon, for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of issue.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Commission for Public Works, or retained by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Loans.	Receipts (Principal and Interest).			Banks.
			Total to 31st March, 1910.	For year ended 31st March, 1910.	Total to 31st March, 1910.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
294,352 1 7 *2,359 0 0	10,736 19 0	293,603 2 7	391,164 7 1	9,559 0 10	390,604 7 11	
8,637 4 6	250 0 0	8,387 4 6	11,398 15 3	—	11,398 15 3	Kilmore.
1,653 6 8	—	1,653 6 8	1,594 18 0	84 15 8	1,594 13 8	Kilward.
10,580 7 8	—	10,580 7 8	15,384 19 11	—	15,384 19 11	Kilmore.
6,217 12 10	35 15 4	6,181 17 6	8,942 15 1	245 1 8	8,897 15 9	Lansdown.
27,450 2 0	300 0 0	27,150 2 0	39,928 4 4	371 2 1	40,297 4 5	Lorr River.
181,537 16 0	—	181,537 16 0	196,511 14 0	10,842 2 9	167,669 17 3	Lough Erne.
117,327 14 0	17,197 14 0	—	34,214 2 4	1,360 12 10	35,574 15 2	Do., Navigation.
10,288 4 0	—	10,288 4 0	23,010 14 11	444 8 5	23,454 15 4	Lough Coughlin.
8,971 14 0	—	8,971 14 0	9,099 16 11	1,357 12 2	10,356 10 1	Millford.
7,425 0 0	250 0 0	7,175 0 0	1,900 12 3	928 6 8	3,849 2 0	Meering Star, Upper.
20,779 0 0	864 1 0	20,914 1 0	40,414 5 4	712 2 9	40,727 8 3	Midlar River.
5,663 5 7	544 0 0 170 19 7	5,048 5 7	9,361 12 9	617 12 6	9,878 5 5	Nanny River.
1,043 12 0	—	1,043 12 0	1,960 15 2	64 7 0	1,134 2 2	Do., Upper.
11,468 12 6	546 16 0	11,121 16 0	12,659 1 5	331 9 6	12,977 10 11	Oswayo.
2,914 0 5	—	2,914 0 5	331 17 3	135 0 5	266 17 8	Peake River.
11,559 17 1	120 0 0	11,549 17 1	10,814 0 8	374 8 0	17,250 9 3	Powassstown.
2,700 12 5	1290 0 0	2,500 12 5	3,782 11 1	—	3,782 11 1	Quinnagh.
77,907 0 0	1,185 0 0	76,422 0 0	84,028 9 9	1,870 2 1	85,295 11 10	Rathangan River.
2,848 0 3	—	2,848 0 3	3,704 8 7	—	3,704 8 7	Rathdowney.
3,971 2 9	—	3,971 2 9	5,990 1 5	—	5,990 1 5	Slieve River.
20,228 13 11	434 1 8	19,794 12 3	28,814 2 7	—	29,248 2 7	Slievebridge.
22,230 0 0	1,645 11 10 1000 0 0	23,064 11 2	36,390 12 0	4,812 10 2	41,202 2 2	Stoneyford River.
110,792 9 5	1,039 8 6	109,753 2 11	104,590 13 3	12,214 17 1	116,804 10 4	Suck River.
75,750 1 0	—	7,786 1 0	3,322 9 4	—	3,162 9 8	Do.
12,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	—	9,990 0 0	535 0 0	10,525 0 0	Do. (Catchment Area).
2,082 5 6	143 0 0	1,939 5 6	2,889 1 5	—	2,299 1 5	Swanlinbar.
0,290 18 5	437 18 9 114 0 8	8,579 14 0	10,012 12 5	232 5 2	10,244 14 7	Sully Burn.
4,222 1 0	187 10 0	4,144 11 0	7,517 2 8	—	7,517 2 8	Turrow River.
4,119 13 8	—	4,119 13 8	8,349 11 10	—	8,349 11 10	Tory Hill.
5,023 12 0	70 0 0	4,953 12 0	2,489 14 4	41 13 8	2,540 13 8	Tramore.
1,891 0 6	—	1,891 0 6	265 10 6	232 6 2	304 16 8	Trillick.
6,945 17 9	104 12 0	6,841 15 9	7,075 14 10	240 0 7	7,315 15 5	Ward River.
973,360 5 5	—	—	—	—	—	
70,136 1 0	—	—	—	—	—	
973,360 4 5	50,901 18 10	922,458 12 7	1,035,565 1 5	45,501 7 4	1,111,596 8 0	

* Debit out of the Church Fund.

† Retained by Drainage Board, being portion of advances not expended.

‡ In addition an expenditure of £11,360 was met out of the grant.

§ In addition an expenditure of £25,000 was met out of the grant.

J. L. Cresswell, Accountant.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing the PURPOSES for which ADVANCES of PUBLIC MONEY are made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, with the RATES OF INTEREST and PERIODS of REPAYMENTS.

Purpose of Loan.	Authorising Acts.	Rate of Interest payable, on 31st March, 1910.	Maximum Period of Repayment.
LOCAL LOANS FUND			
<i>Loans secured on Local Rates.</i>			
1. County roads, bridges, and court-houses.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 88, s. 28, amended by 32 & 33 Vict., c. 74, s. 1.		50 years.
2. Court-houses erected by the Board.	6 & 7 Wm. 4, c. 116, s. 70.		1 year from completion of works.
3. Bridges between counties.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 88, amended by 4 & 5 Wm. 4, c. 61, 2 & 3 Vict., c. 50, and 30 & 31 Vict., c. 50.		30 years.
4. Public works generally, including commercial harbours, docks, canals, and bridges other than county bridges.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 88, with local or special Acts.		25 years.
5. Fishery piers and harbours, construction of.	9 Vict., c. 3, and 29 & 30 Vict., c. 45.	Not exceeding 30 years, 34 50 " 32	25 years.
6. Loans to Trustees of Districts carried out under the Act 5 & 6 Vict., c. 89.	48 & 49 Vict., c. 14, s. 13.		12 years.
7. Repairs of fishery piers.	16 & 17 Vict., c. 186, sec. 11.		1 year from completion of works.
8. Maintenance of navigation works.	19 & 20 Vict., c. 62.		Ditto.
9. Emigration.	45 & 46 Vict., c. 47.		20 years. 30 years.
10. Public Buildings— (a) Public Libraries.	40 & 41 Vict., c. 15 & c. 54.		25 years
(b) Reformatories.	8 Edward 7, c. 67.		35 years.
(c) Industrial Schools.			
11. *Dispensary houses, erection of.	42 & 43 Vict., c. 25.		50 years.
12. *Lunatic asylums buildings, erection of, &c.	1 & 2 George 4, c. 38, 8 & 9 Vict., c. 107, 18 & 19 Vict., c. 106, 40 & 41 Vict., c. 27, 50 & 51 Vict., c. 65, and 61 & 62 Vict., c. 54.		50 years.
13. Sanitary improvements, Water supply, sewerage, &c.	Public Health Acts, 37 & 38 Vict., c. 9, s. 48, 41 & 42 Vict., c. 62, and 59 & 60 Vict., c. 54, s. 29.	Not exceeding 30 years, 34 50 " 32	50 years.
14. *Workhouse Buildings.	61 & 62 Vict., c. 37, s. 61.		50 years.
15. Small Dwellings Acquisition.	62 & 63 Vict., c. 44.		30 years.
16. Agriculture and Technical Instruction.	62 & 63 Vict., c. 50.		40 years.
17. Housing of the Working Classes.	53 & 54 Vict., c. 70, and 8 Edward VII., c. 61.	5½	30 years.

* In these cases the periods allowed vary from 15 to 50 years according to the object of the loan.

Purpose of Loan	Authorising Acts.	Rate of Interest per Cent. on 31st March, 1909.	Maximum Period of Repayment.
LOCAL LOANS FUND.			
Loans not secured on Local Rates.			
1. Arterial drainage works,	26 & 27 Vict., c. 88, 29 & 30 Vict., c. 52, 37 & 38 Vict., c. 32, 43 & 44 Vict., c. 27.	4 during progress of works, subse- quently 3½.	85 years. Compound sum (Principal, with interest during pro- gress of works) re- payable by annuity of £5 10s. per cent. for 22 years, or £5 per cent. for 35 years.
2. Maintenance of drainage works.	29 & 30 Vict., c. 49.	4	Various periods, not usually exceeding 12 years.
3. Railways and Tramways, Harbours, Docks, Canals, &c.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 83, and Tramways Act, 1883.	4	35 years.
3a. Loans under the Harbours and Passing Tolls Act, 1861.	—	3½	30 "
With collateral security of property.		3½	50 "
Without collateral security.		4	30 "
		4½	50 "
4. Reclamation of waste lands (see also Land Law Act, 1881).	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 83.	5	3 years from com- pletion of works.
5. Loans to Pier Authorities created by Shannon Act, 1885.	Shannon Act, 1885.	Not less than 8½	50 years.
6. Glebe houses, erection of, and purchase of land, &c.	33 & 34 Vict., c. 112, 34 & 35 Vict., c. 100, and Expiring Laws Continuance Acts.	8½	35 years.
7. Land improvement prelimi- nary expenses.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 15.	—	—
8. Land improvement:— Loans to landlords—			
(a) For sub-soiling, trenching, irrigation, embanking, fencing, and reclamation of waste lands.	10 Vict., c. 32.	(about) 3½	22 years.
(b) For farm buildings, houses and offices, scotch mills, labourers' dwellings, and planting.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 7, and 29 & 30 Vict., c. 40.	(about) 3½ 3½	22 " 25 "
(c) For labourers' cottages erected by order of Land Commission.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 7, and Land Law Act, 1881, s. 19.	(about) 3½	22 "
9. National school teachers' residences, erection of.	38 & 39 Vict., c. 32.	3½	35 "
10. Dispensary houses, erection of.	42 & 43 Vict., c. 25.	3½	35 "
11. Non-vested schools and training colleges, erection of.	47 & 48 Vict., c. 23.	3½	35 "
12. Land Law Act, 1881.	44 & 45 Vict., c. 49, s. 31.	(about) 3½	22 "
(a) Loans to tenants for im- provement of their hold- ings.			
(b) Loans to Companies for re- clamation of waste lands, &c.			
13a. Housing of the working classes.	53 & 54 Vict., c. 70.		
To Companies and private persons, limit- ing their profits.	—	3½	30 "
		3½	40 "
To Companies and private persons not so limiting their profits.		4.	30 "
		4½	40 "
IRISH CHURCH FUND.			
For erection of fishery piers and harbours.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 26.	3½	25 years.

* In cases where not secured on rates.

APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Length in Miles.	Debt in Council.			Assessment.		Proportion of authorized assessment applied to this debt.	General Capital paid up.	Municipal Capital Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 12.	Not total debt in respect of Capital and Surplus Working Capital on the groundwork and other debt owing for the same combined.
			Date.	Guaranteed Capital authorized.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Description.	Value.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1. Clough Valley.	Down.	37	20th Mar. 1886.	100,000	5	Repairs of Lower Loughlin and Basin, group Falls of Downriver, Electoral Division of Fermanagh, and Township of Maunagh Down.	70,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
	Fermanagh.					Parts of Repairs of Magheraiphish and Tyndalestown.	30,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	122,018	2,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
2. Carron and Lifford.	Carron, Underclinton No. 1.	28	20th July, 1886.	200,000	6	Parts of Repairs of Lower Loughlin, Tyndalestown, and Tyndalestown.	21,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	44,000	800	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
	Lifford, Underclinton No. 2.					Parts of Repairs of Carron, Lifford, and Rother.	24,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	147,000	2,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
3. West Glen.	Down.	37	20th Mar. 1886.	100,000	4	County at large.	101,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	100,000	2,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
						Repairs of Carron, Carron, Carron, and Carron.	135,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
4. Carrickfergus Harbour Junction.	Antrim.	1	8th Feb. 1885.	5,000	5	County of the Town of Carrickfergus.	55,000	Full amount.	5,000	—	—
5. Malinbeg and Fermanagh.	Cork.	121	20th Feb. 1885.	50,000	5	Repairs of Carron and Carron, part of Carron, and Township of Carron.	51,000	Full amount.	40,000	1,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
6. Carron and Carron (West Carron).	Cork.	144	20th March 1885.	57,000	5	West Carron, West Carron.	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	57,000	1,140	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
7. West Carron.	Down.	4	12th Feb. 1885.	10,000	5	Repairs of Carron and Carron.	50,000	Full amount.	10,000	500	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$
8. Carron, Carron, and Carron (West Carron).	Cork.	24	20th March 1885.	10,000	5	Parts of Repairs of Carron, Carron, and Carron.	50,000	Full amount.	50,000	1,000	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

1883, 46 & 47 Vic., CAP. 43.

Year	First Half of Year					Second Half of Year					Annual Totals				
	Receipts	Expenditure	Balances		Treasury Contributions paid.	Receipts	Expenditure	Balances		Treasury Contributions paid.	Receipts	Expenditure	Balances		Treasury Contributions paid.
			Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1887	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1888	2,000	2,000	—	5,000	10,000	40,000	47,000	5,000	—	10,000	40,000	50,000	—	1,000	10,000
1889	3,000	4,000	—	700	1,000	4,000	4,500	500	—	1,000	4,000	5,000	—	100	1,000
1890	4,000	5,000	—	770	1,000	5,000	5,500	500	—	1,000	5,000	6,000	—	200	2,000
1891	5,000	6,000	—	800	1,000	6,000	6,500	500	—	1,000	6,000	7,000	—	300	3,000
1892	6,000	7,000	—	800	1,000	7,000	7,500	500	—	1,000	7,000	8,000	—	400	4,000
1893	7,000	8,000	—	800	1,000	8,000	8,500	500	—	1,000	8,000	9,000	—	500	5,000
1894	8,000	9,000	—	800	1,000	9,000	9,500	500	—	1,000	9,000	10,000	—	600	6,000
1895	9,000	10,000	—	800	1,000	10,000	10,500	500	—	1,000	10,000	11,000	—	700	7,000
1896	10,000	11,000	—	800	1,000	11,000	11,500	500	—	1,000	11,000	12,000	—	800	8,000
1897	11,000	12,000	—	800	1,000	12,000	12,500	500	—	1,000	12,000	13,000	—	900	9,000
1898	12,000	13,000	—	800	1,000	13,000	13,500	500	—	1,000	13,000	14,000	—	1,000	10,000
1899	13,000	14,000	—	800	1,000	14,000	14,500	500	—	1,000	14,000	15,000	—	1,100	11,000
1900	14,000	15,000	—	800	1,000	15,000	15,500	500	—	1,000	15,000	16,000	—	1,200	12,000
1901	15,000	16,000	—	800	1,000	16,000	16,500	500	—	1,000	16,000	17,000	—	1,300	13,000
1902	16,000	17,000	—	800	1,000	17,000	17,500	500	—	1,000	17,000	18,000	—	1,400	14,000
1903	17,000	18,000	—	800	1,000	18,000	18,500	500	—	1,000	18,000	19,000	—	1,500	15,000
1904	18,000	19,000	—	800	1,000	19,000	19,500	500	—	1,000	19,000	20,000	—	1,600	16,000
1905	19,000	20,000	—	800	1,000	20,000	20,500	500	—	1,000	20,000	21,000	—	1,700	17,000
1906	20,000	21,000	—	800	1,000	21,000	21,500	500	—	1,000	21,000	22,000	—	1,800	18,000
1907	21,000	22,000	—	800	1,000	22,000	22,500	500	—	1,000	22,000	23,000	—	1,900	19,000
1908	22,000	23,000	—	800	1,000	23,000	23,500	500	—	1,000	23,000	24,000	—	2,000	20,000
1909	23,000	24,000	—	800	1,000	24,000	24,500	500	—	1,000	24,000	25,000	—	2,100	21,000
1910	24,000	25,000	—	800	1,000	25,000	25,500	500	—	1,000	25,000	26,000	—	2,200	22,000
1911	25,000	26,000	—	800	1,000	26,000	26,500	500	—	1,000	26,000	27,000	—	2,300	23,000
1912	26,000	27,000	—	800	1,000	27,000	27,500	500	—	1,000	27,000	28,000	—	2,400	24,000
1913	27,000	28,000	—	800	1,000	28,000	28,500	500	—	1,000	28,000	29,000	—	2,500	25,000
1914	28,000	29,000	—	800	1,000	29,000	29,500	500	—	1,000	29,000	30,000	—	2,600	26,000
1915	29,000	30,000	—	800	1,000	30,000	30,500	500	—	1,000	30,000	31,000	—	2,700	27,000
1916	30,000	31,000	—	800	1,000	31,000	31,500	500	—	1,000	31,000	32,000	—	2,800	28,000
1917	31,000	32,000	—	800	1,000	32,000	32,500	500	—	1,000	32,000	33,000	—	2,900	29,000
1918	32,000	33,000	—	800	1,000	33,000	33,500	500	—	1,000	33,000	34,000	—	3,000	30,000
1919	33,000	34,000	—	800	1,000	34,000	34,500	500	—	1,000	34,000	35,000	—	3,100	31,000
1920	34,000	35,000	—	800	1,000	35,000	35,500	500	—	1,000	35,000	36,000	—	3,200	32,000
1921	35,000	36,000	—	800	1,000	36,000	36,500	500	—	1,000	36,000	37,000	—	3,300	33,000
1922	36,000	37,000	—	800	1,000	37,000	37,500	500	—	1,000	37,000	38,000	—	3,400	34,000
1923	37,000	38,000	—	800	1,000	38,000	38,500	500	—	1,000	38,000	39,000	—	3,500	35,000
1924	38,000	39,000	—	800	1,000	39,000	39,500	500	—	1,000	39,000	40,000	—	3,600	36,000
1925	39,000	40,000	—	800	1,000	40,000	40,500	500	—	1,000	40,000	41,000	—	3,700	37,000
1926	40,000	41,000	—	800	1,000	41,000	41,500	500	—	1,000	41,000	42,000	—	3,800	38,000
1927	41,000	42,000	—	800	1,000	42,000	42,500	500	—	1,000	42,000	43,000	—	3,900	39,000
1928	42,000	43,000	—	800	1,000	43,000	43,500	500	—	1,000	43,000	44,000	—	4,000	40,000
1929	43,000	44,000	—	800	1,000	44,000	44,500	500	—	1,000	44,000	45,000	—	4,100	41,000
1930	44,000	45,000	—	800	1,000	45,000	45,500	500	—	1,000	45,000	46,000	—	4,200	42,000
1931	45,000	46,000	—	800	1,000	46,000	46,500	500	—	1,000	46,000	47,000	—	4,300	43,000
1932	46,000	47,000	—	800	1,000	47,000	47,500	500	—	1,000	47,000	48,000	—	4,400	44,000
1933	47,000	48,000	—	800	1,000	48,000	48,500	500	—	1,000	48,000	49,000	—	4,500	45,000
1934	48,000	49,000	—	800	1,000	49,000	49,500	500	—	1,000	49,000	50,000	—	4,600	46,000
1935	49,000	50,000	—	800	1,000	50,000	50,500	500	—	1,000	50,000	51,000	—	4,700	47,000
1936	50,000	51,000	—	800	1,000	51,000	51,500	500	—	1,000	51,000	52,000	—	4,800	48,000
1937	51,000	52,000	—	800	1,000	52,000	52,500	500	—	1,000	52,000	53,000	—	4,900	49,000
1938	52,000	53,000	—	800	1,000	53,000	53,500	500	—	1,000	53,000	54,000	—	5,000	50,000
1939	53,000	54,000	—	800	1,000	54,000	54,500	500	—	1,000	54,000	55,000	—	5,100	51,000
1940	54,000	55,000	—	800	1,000	55,000	55,500	500	—	1,000	55,000	56,000	—	5,200	52,000
1941	55,000	56,000	—	800	1,000	56,000	56,500	500	—	1,000	56,000	57,000	—	5,300	53,000
1942	56,000	57,000	—	800	1,000	57,000	57,500	500	—	1,000	57,000	58,000	—	5,400	54,000
1943	57,000	58,000	—	800	1,000	58,000	58,500	500	—	1,000	58,000	59,000	—	5,500	55,000
1944	58,000	59,000	—	800	1,000	59,000	59,500	500	—	1,000	59,000	60,000	—	5,600	56,000
1945	59,000	60,000	—	800	1,000	60,000	60,500	500	—	1,000	60,000	61,000	—	5,700	57,000
1946	60,000	61,000	—	800	1,000	61,000	61,500	500	—	1,000	61,000	62,000	—	5,800	58,000
1947	61,000	62,000	—	800	1,000	62,000	62,500	500	—	1,000	62,000	63,000	—	5,900	59,000
1948	62,000	63,000	—	800	1,000	63,000	63,500	500	—	1,000	63,000	64,000	—	6,000	60,000
1949	63,000	64,000	—	800	1,000	64,000	64,500	500	—	1,000	64,000	65,000	—	6,100	61,000
1950	64,000	65,000	—	800	1,000	65,000	65,500	500	—	1,000	65,000	66,000	—	6,200	62,000
1951	65,000	66,000	—	800	1,000	66,000	66,500	500	—	1,000	66,000	67,000	—	6,300	63,000
1952	66,000	67,000	—	800	1,000	67,000	67,500	500	—	1,000	67,000	68,000	—	6,400	64,000
1953	67,000	68,000	—	800	1,000	68,000	68,500	500	—	1,000	68,000	69,000	—	6,500	65,000
1954	68,000	69,000	—	800	1,000	69,000	69,500	500	—	1,000	69,000	70,000	—	6,600	66,000
1955	69,000	70,000	—	800	1,000	70,000	70,500	500	—	1,000	70,000	71,000	—	6,700	67,000
1956	70,000	71,000	—	800	1,000	71,000	71,500	500	—	1,000	71,000	72,000	—	6,800	68,000
1957	71,000	72,000	—	800	1,000	72,000	72,500	500	—	1,000	72,000	73,000	—	6,900	69,000
1958	72,000	73,000	—	800	1,000	73,000	73,500	500							

APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Length in Miles.	Order in Council.			Area charged.		Proportion of estimated (estimated) charged interest.	Stamp and Capital paid up.	Mortgage Annual Contribution from 1st Jan. 1900 when Treasury is liable on No. 10.	For total charge in respect of interest and Capital on Working Account for last two years on the guarantee on the guarantee also also may be made for the Treasury contribution.
			Date.	Geographical Capital authorized.	Rate of interest per cent.	Description.	Value.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
6. Dublin & Wicklow.	Dublin.	151	2nd July, 1901.	£5,000	5	Part of Bureau of Railways, Engineering, and Harbours.	50,000	1	40,000	100	£ 100,000 and Dec. 1900.
	Wicklow.					Part of Lower Telegraphs.	14,000	1			
13. Ballinacorney and Carrigrohilly and Carrigrohilly (Amalgamated in 1901).	Orth.	0	1st Feb. 1900. 18th March 1900.	30,000	5	Bureau of Harbours and Engineering, and part of E. D. S. Railway.	64,000	Full amount.	20,000	700	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.
14. Longford and Athlone.	Galway.	9	10th July, 1900.	54,410	5	Part of Bureau of Railways, Engineering, Harbours, and Telegraphs.	55,100	Full amount.	54,000	1,000	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.
15. Tralee and Dingle.	Kerry.	37	1st Dec. 1900.	150,000	4	Bureau of Railways, Engineering, Harbours, and Telegraphs.	50,000	1/2	120,000	5,000	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.
						Chambers.	42,000	1/2			
						Engineering.	70,000	1/2			
						Tram Urban Railway District.	18,000	1/2			
16. Fallowfield and Carrigrohilly.	Mayo.	12	10th May, 1900.	71,000	5	Bureau of Harbours, and part of Carrigrohilly.	60,000	Full amount.	71,000	1,000	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.
17. South Clare.	Clare.	36	10th May, 1900.	120,000	4	County of Clare, District of Clare, Mayfield, and part of Clare.	50,000	1/2	120,000	5,000	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.
						District of Clare.	50,000	1/2			
						Mayfield.	50,000	1/2			
						Part of Clare.	11,000	1/2			
18. Tralee and Carrigrohilly.	Galway and Mayo.	37	10th May, 1900.	30,000	4	County of Mayo, and part of Carrigrohilly.	50,000	Full amount.	30,000	1,000	£ 100,000 and Feb. 1900.

(c) The G. R. & W. Railway Company (trucking company) fully indemnify the guarantors from all loss or liability. (Amendment No. 1900.)

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

[illegible]

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Length in Miles.	Order in Council			Area covered.		Population of area last assessed capital (Urban).	Grossed Capital paid up.	Mileage of Carriage-ways for which Tramway is liable on 30th Nov. 1905.	Total value of property of Tramway Co. on 30th Nov. 1905.
			Date.	Grossed Capital authorized.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Designation.	Value in £.				
10. Donoughmore Extension.	Carb.	4½	6th Jan., 1905.	30,000	4	Part of East Meath, Kesh, and Donoughmore, and Part of East Meath and Kesh.	16,385 45,780	1½ 1½	30,000	600	64 Dec. 1905, and Feb. 1907.
11. West Donegal (Killybegs).	Donegal.	18	24th Oct., 1903.	1,000	5	Roadway of Bunclogh.	27,604	Full amount.	1,000	28 (Cancelled.)	28 Nov. 1905, and Dec. 1907.
12. Handford and Kesh.	Kerr.	20½	18th Feb., 1901.	40,000	4	Part of Glenties, South Donegal, and Kesh.	25,007	Full amount.	40,000	1,000	1,000 April 1901, and Oct. 1907.
13. West Kerry (Kilgobbin and Valentia).	Kerr.	30½	17th Feb., 1905.	70,000	4	Tramore and part of South Down.	10,700	1½ 1½	70,000	1,000	1,000 April 1901, and Oct. 1907.
14. Coleraine and Bunclogh.	Sligo.	28½	10th Nov., 1905.	30,000	4	Barrow of Coleraine, Bunclogh, and Bunclogh, and Bunclogh, and Bunclogh.	180,500 6,000	Full amount.	30,000	1,000	1,000 Oct. 1905, and April 1907.
15. Chesham and Bunclogh.	Mayo.	26	25th Nov., 1905.	40,000	4	Barrow of Coleraine and parts of Bunclogh and Chesham.	60,015	Full amount.	40,000	600	28 April 1901, and Oct. 1907.
16. Stranorlar to Glenties (Finn Valley).	Donegal.	34½	17th Sep., 1904.	1,000	5	Part of Barrow of Coleraine and Bunclogh.	11,961	Full amount.	1,000	28 (Cancelled.)	28 Nov. 1905, and Dec. 1907.

* In these cases the grossed-up area does not include the deficit on working expenses.
 † From that Oct., 1907, the working company fully indemnify the guaranteeing area, 2000 of loss of liability.

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